The New-York Times.

VOL. XXI.......NO. 6276. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1871. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

GENERAL NEWS.

Bold Outrage by Kuklux in Mississippi.

Suspension of Habeas Corpus in South Carolina Justified.

The Schooner Horton to be Defended by Ben. Butler.

Prosecution of the Mormon Cases to be Persisted In.

Awkward Position of the Husband of a Ninth Wife.

Surrender of Saltillo Denied by the Juarists.

THE KUKLUX.

Arrest of a Gang in Mississippi—Their Friends Attempt to Burn the Revenue Assessor's Office—Action of the Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—A letter received at the Internal Revenue office, from A. P. SHATTUCK, Assessor for the Third District of Mississippi, reports that on the night of the 23d inst., an attempt was made to burn the Assessor's office at Okolona, in that State, but the fire was extinguished before material damage was done. The day before the United States Deputy Marshal arrived at Okolona with warrents for the arrest of a party of Kuklux. The Assessor tendered him what assistance he could, and his clerk assisted in making the arrests. Five persons were arrested and left at his house, and during the night the revenue office was fired. Assessor SHATTUCK thinks there is no doubt it was done by friends of the prisoners, as the town was full of strangers all night, and threats were freely made against the life of Mr. WALL, the assistant clerk, for the part he took in the affair. Assessor SHATTUCK respectfully suggests that it might be advisable to have United States troops stationed there for the protection of Government property, as excitement runs high over the arrests already made and to be made, and his office is liable to be burned at any time.

The subject of the Kukluk arrests in South Carolina was considered in the Cabinet meeting today, Attorney-General AKERMAN stating the result of his late visit to that State. The prisoners having asked to be released on bail, it was thought to leave that matter to the discretion of Mr. AKERMAN.

South Carolinians Leaving the State for the State's Good.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The Columbia (S. C.) *Union*, of Monday says:

> We have received information from most reliable authority, to the effect that on Thursday of last week, an armed band made their appearance in the village of New-Pickens. The persons were all mounted, and wore their arms unconcealed, and were provided with rations, &c. They inquired for United States maps, and stated they were leaving South Carolina for good, and were on their way for Georgia. None of the citizens of the village could recognize any of the party.

THE HORTON.

General Butler to Defend the Fishermen—A Comfortable View of the Case by the Canadian Government

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—As was expected, Gen. BUTLER turns up as counsel in the case of the schooner *Horton*. He writes here asking that the consideration of the case be postponed until he can present some evidence which he is now preparing.

A Comfortable View of the Case by the Canadian Authorities.

TORONTO, Canada, Oct. 31.—The Ottawa correspondent of the *Globe* telegraphs that the policy of the Government is not to demand the restitution of the schooner *Horton*, as she has not been condemned by the Courts. The point of the argument seems to be that as the vessel has been taken possession of by the original owner and carried out of the jurisdiction of the Courts of the Dominion, there is no case.

MEXICO.

The Capital Quiet—Governors Congratulating Juarez—Saltillo Not Surrendered to the Rebels.

MATAMORAS, Oct. 27.—A courier from Tampico arrived today, and brings news from the capital to the 23d. All was quiet there. DIAZ was not in the field. Nearly all the Governors of State had sent congratulations to JUAREZ, and offered their services to suppress the Monterey *pronunciamiento*. The Juarists deny the reported capitulation of Saltillo. The revolutionists hold all the avenues of communication between the border and Monterey.

THE MORMONS.

Mayor Wells' Bail—The Ninth Wife of Auditor Clayton Sues for Divorce and Alimony—Determination of the Government.

SALT LAKE CITY, U. T., Oct. 30.—H. S. ELDRIDGE, of the Bank of Deseret, and WILLIAM JENNINGS, of Zion's Co-operative Institution, were accepted as sureties on the bail bond of Mayor DANIEL WELLS. The motion for bail in the cases of STOUT and KIMBALL is still under consideration by the Court. The case of CLAYTON against CLAYTON, being an action for divorce and alimony instituted by the wife of WM. CLAYTON, is on the docket for to-morrow. CLAYTON is the Territorial Auditor. The point at present raised is a demurrer to the jurisdiction of the United States Court, the defense claiming that matters of this nature belong exclusively to the Probate Court. The plaintiff is CLAYTON's ninth wife, and a suit for divorce before an United States Court cannot, of course, be maintained. It is expected that the testimony on the merits of the case will be curious; and if it be admitted that the plaintiff is defendant's wife, it will leave him open to a charge of bigamy. The defendant's only hope is that the demurrer will be maintained. The man BENNETT, who was found dead and shot through and through on the road near this city on Saturday last, is said to have been a horse-thief. A man named JONES avows the killing, and declares that he caught BENNETT in the act of stealing a horse. JONES is under arrest. Everything is as quiet and peaceable here to-night as in a country village. Aside from what is said in the Church organs, the general expression of the Mormons is that of entire submission to the law. CANNON is very bitter; but ORSON PRATT says it will be all right so long as they do not fine him, for he has no money.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The Government will continue the prosecutions in Utah, and if necessary additional troops will be sent to that Territory. It is known that some of the Federal officers have asked for troops to aid the Executive authorities in making arrests, but this is considered by the heads of military affairs here to be inexpedient unless there should be resistance to such an extent as to require the additional force. Much is left to the discretion of Gen. AUGUR, who has taken measures to insure tranquility and further the ends of justice.

The Mormon Bishop AARON JOHNSON, arrested a short time since at Springville by a United States Marshal for murder, was released today by Judge STRICKLAND, at Provo City, on $10,000 bail.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Reorganization of the British Army—Spanish Bonds—An Address to Napoleon III.—The French National Guard.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The *Gazette*, this evening, publishes the new regulations made to carry out the provisions of the bill for the abolition of the purchase system in the army. The main feature of these regulations is the rigid examination which all applicants are required to pass before they can receive a military commission. A meeting of the holders of Spanish bonds was held today. A Committee was appointed and instructed to vigorously oppose the threatened tax of eighteen per cent. on Spanish coupons. An address to Ex-Emperor NAPOLEON is circulating for signatures among the officers and soldiers who served in the army under the Empire. When a sufficient number of signatures have been obtained it will be forwarded to Chiselhurst. Its contents have not been made public.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—The disarmament of the National Guard throughout France is nearly completed. The General Council of Corsica is engaged in a hot discussion over a motion to annul the election of M. CONTI, formerly private secretary of the Ex-Emperor.

THE WESTERN FIRES.

What is Needed in Wisconsin and Michigan—Affairs in Chicago.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 31.—The Relief Committee publish the following circular, with the request that the papers throughout the country copy it:

> HEAD-QUARTERS
> MILWAUKEE RELIEF COMMITTEE,
> Nov. 1.
>
> *To a Benevolent Public:*
>
> Through the spontaneous liberality of a sympathizing people, especially our women, from Maine to San Francisco, we have now, on hand and in transit, an ample supply of clothing of every description for men, women and children, to meet the wants of sufferers by fire in northern Wisconsin and peninsula of Michigan. Money is still greatly needed for purchasing provisions, building materials, tools, farming implements, horses, oxen, cows, hay, feed, &c. Money may be sent to ALEXANDER MITCHELL, Treasurer.
>
> (Signed,) H. LUDINGTON, Mayor,
> M. P. JEWETT, Chairman,
> J. R. DUTCHER,
> C. G. KERSHAW,
> Executive Committee.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—The *Evening Journal* learns from private business sources that the New-York creditors of Chicago burnt out firms are very generally satisfied with the settlements they are making with them. An approximate measurement shows sixty miles of streets laid waste in the great fire.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—At the Cabinet meeting to-day a petition from Chicago was read, signed by representatives of both political parties, asking that troops be stationed in that city for the protection of property, those which were there immediately after the late fire having been withdrawn. In accordance with the petition an order has been issued by which a portion of the Eighth Infantry, now at Willet's Point, will be dispatched to Chicago.

Foreign Aid.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The Swiss agent, Mr. HILTZ, has received a letter from the President of that Republic stating that the people express the warmest sympathy for the sufferers by the Chicago fire, and that liberal subscriptions are being made for their relief under organized arrangement.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The Mansion House fund for Chicago amounted, last evening, to £44,800. The Prince of WALES has subscribed £260. Mr. GEORGE ODGER, late candidate for Parliament from Lambeth in the working men's interest, has written a letter reviewing the list of subscriptions, and charging the aristocratic classes with want of charity.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 31.—The King of the Belgians has made a donation of 2,500 francs for the Chicago Relief Fund.

THE TURF.

The Maryland Jockey Club Races.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 31.—The following is a summary of the Maryland Jockey Club races today:

FIRST RACE.—Hurdle Handicap, for all ages; two miles over eight hurdles; $400 to first, $100 to second horse; there were two starters.

Taylor's ch. h. Dick Jackson, 6 years	1
Astronomer	2

Time—4:17.

SECOND RACE.—Central Stakes, for two-year olds, one mile; $50 entrance, play or pay; Club to add $500; thirty-one entries and three starters.

D. McDaniel & Co.'s ch. c. Joe Daniels	1
R. W. Cameron's b. f. Inversnaid	2
Gov. Bowie's ch. f. Rebba	3

THIRD RACE—Consolation Purse, $500 for horses of all ages beaten during the meeting; one and a half miles; five entries and starters.

Alroy	1
Preakness	2
By the Sea	3
Frogtown	4
Nellie Ransom	5

Time—2:49¼.

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap Purse, $1,200, for all ages that have run during the meeting; two-mile heats; $900 to first, $200 to second, $100 to third horse; eight entries and starters.

Conductor	3	1	1
Alice Hunt	2	3	2
John Merriman	4	2	3
Midday	5	4	4
Catana	1	5	dis.
Finesse	6	dis.	

Time—4:02¼.

The track was very heavy.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 1—1 A. M.—The barometer has fallen very generally on the Atlantic coast, where southerly winds, cloudy and threatening weather now prevail. The low barometer, which was Monday night in Arkansas, has moved north-east into Michigan and on to Lake Erie, with brisk northerly winds in Illinois and on Lake Michigan. Rain has fallen generally west of the Apalachee Mountains. The temperature has risen on the Atlantic coast and lower lakes; it has fallen on the upper lakes.

PROBABILITIES.

The area of lowest pressure will probably move north-eastward down the St. Lawrence Valley, with south-westerly winds and rain on the lower lakes; north-westerly winds with clearing weather west of Lake Huron and Ohio; fresh winds from the south-east and the south-west in the Middle and Eastern States, with rain on Wednesday. Cloudy and threatening weather continue in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, and clearing away on Wednesday in the south-west.

Cautionary signals are ordered for this morning on Lake Erie.

Conflict Between the Executive and Judicial Authorities in New-Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 31.—We are likely to have a collision between the Executive and Judicial authorities in a case which is now before the Court of Chancery, involving the validity of the charter of the German Valley Railroad, a project of the National Air-line Road. The Governor says that the bill never had the Executive sanction. The Company say that by the Constitution it is a law, it having been placed in the hands of the Governor six days before the adjournment. The Governor says he did not receive it until the 4th of April, and that he returned it to the Librarian without his sanction. The Governor was subpœnaed to appear before one of the Examiners of the county for interrogation, and he sends them word that he denies the right of the Court to inquire into his official acts, and there the matter rests.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Counterfeiters—New-Jersey Congregational Church Central Association—Woman Suffrage—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—There is much congratulation here in official circles over the recent extensive capture of counterfeiters and counterfeiting material in New-York by Col. WHITLEY's secret service force. For many months past Col. WHITLEY has been aware of a secret supply of counterfeit money, which his most earnest efforts failed to discover. But success has finally crowned his efforts more completely than he had hoped for. The only danger now is that the criminals may escape through their favorite use of straw bail and the laxity of the prosecuting officers.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The third annual meeting of the New-Jersey Central Association of Congregational Churches and their ministers, with the First Congregational Church of this city, began at 7½ o'clock this evening, at the Congregational Church, at the corner of Tenth and G streets. The sermon was delivered by Rev. G. BUCKINGHAM WILCOX, of Jersey City. After the sermon, addresses of welcome were delivered by Gen. O. O. HOWARD, Col. D. L. EATON and others, and a collation was furnished by the ladies of the congregation. The meetings last for three days, and the Convention comprises all the Congregational Churches of New-Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia.

THE WOMAN SUFFRAGE CASE.

The opinion of the Supreme Court of the District in the case of the women who sued the election officers here last Spring for not letting them vote, will be delivered in a few days by Chief-Justice CARTTER, and will be adverse to the plaintiffs, on the ground that the organic law of the new District Government expressly limits the right of suffrage to males.

THE FORBES' DEFALCATION.

Commissioner BAKER, of the Pension Office, went over to Philadelphia today, to give his personal attention to the Forbes defaulting case. The latest investigations leave no doubt that FORBES is a defaulter to the amount of $25,000; but as he has, or is reported to have, a good deal of property, it is believed the Government will lose nothing.

MR. CASSERLY AND THE MORMONS.

Senator CASSERLY, of California, arrived today. As might be expected, he is much displeased that the Government should be meeting with any success in its judicial proceedings against polygamy in Utah.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

APPOINTMENTS.

The President made the following appointments today: HANFORD L. GORDON to be Register of the Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn.; GEO. ANDREWS, United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Tennessee; GEO. C. BATES, United States Attorney for Utah Territory; HERAIN RHOE, Postmaster at Norwalk, Ohio; C. H. NEWELL, Postmaster at Greenwood, Iowa.

THE NEW COLOMBIAN MINISTER.

Señor Don SANTIAGO PEREZ, who for some time past has been the Minister Resident here from the United States of Colombia, today delivered his credentials to the President as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of that Republic.

MR. SPINNER AND HIS MALIGNERS.

Treasurer SPINNER will, in his annual report, notice what he terms "an infamous libel" upon the Treasury Department generally, and upon himself in particular, which appeared in a New-York newspaper, and which was shown to him on his return from Europe. The article was headed, "Leak in the Treasury—Millions of Dollars Abstracted," &c. After a long review of the subject, fortified by extracts and references from the books of his office, the Treasurer says the charge of the destruction of six cart-loads of account-books like the one that he had taken on warrants made payable to F. E. SPINNER, moneys amounting to over $3,000,000, and for which he had not accounted, is, he hopes, sufficiently disproved by the simple statement of facts, the truth of which can be verified by any one who may claim to examine the records and papers that are accessible in the various offices of the Department to which they properly belong. The charge that he arrived in England on the 20th of May, and proceeded to Baden, when he parted with his companion and disappeared, was in perfect keeping with the rest. The whole article, from beginning to end, so far as any material fact is concerned, is, Gen. SPINNER says, an unmitigated lie, and was so known by its getters-up when it was invented, penned and published. It had been said of municipal officials of a Northern City that they do not deny the charge of robbery of the public money made against them. There is reason to believe that, taking advantage of my absence in a foreign land, these false charges against the Treasury Department that originated in the organ of the "Ring" in that City, and whose editor is one of the members of the Senate of the State, were "back-fire" and "stop thief" dodges, and made with a view to draw attention from themselves and their "stealings," and that they might say, "Why should we deny general charges of official dishonesty, when an official of the National Government, who is charged more specifically with wrong-doing, makes no denial!" These were the motives that induced me to swerve from the general rule not to give heed to slanders and libels.

OUTSTANDING CURRENCY.

The following is the official statement of the amount of United States currency outstanding at this date:

United States notes—old issue	$92,821 25
United States notes—new issue	160,199,965 00
United States notes—issue of 1869	197,300,032 00
One year five per cent. notes	119,627 00
Two-year five per cent. notes	41,202 50
Two-year five per cent. coupon notes	33,302 50
Compound interest notes	168,600 00
Fractional currency—first issue	4,413,828 11
Fractional currency—second issue	321,931 71
Fractional currency—third issue	4,949,168 89
Fractional currency—fourth issue	26,907,214 95
Total	$398,043,696 96

The amount outstanding of United States notes, new issue and issue of 1869, includes $1,500,000 to restore the amount destroyed in the Chicago depository.

Political Sermons.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I would respectfully suggest to the clergy of the United States that to every congregation in this country at least one sermon be preached on the Sabbath next preceding any popular election, local or State, upon the privileges, responsibilities and duties of the possessor of the right to vote; inforcing especially the duty of professing Christians to do their best to exert a salutary influence in promoting the nomination and election to public office of men of known high moral character.

I would also suggest that, in order to invest the subject with the dignity and importance that belong to it, it be made on such occasions a part of the service of prayer to invoke the guidance of the Almighty specially for all who possess the right to vote, that they may rightly use it.

This could readily be soon permanently established as an American custom, and to that end I would suggest to the entire Press of the country, secular and religious, that, if approved, they copy this suggestion and with comments. As a people we sadly need a higher standard of the duties of American citizenship.

X. UMBRA.

NOTES OF TRAVEL.

SALT LAKE CITY, Friday, Oct 20, 1871.

A few days ago we drove out to Camp Douglass, which has a grand position, close up against the mountains, and commanding the town. The late reinforcements, sent on in view of the situation, (the United States, after many feints and false alarms, closing with polygamic theocracy in a death grip,) give to this fine military position a very busy and belligerent air. The barracks seem full, and there are several companies encamped on the first plateau. What a magnificent mark for artillery would the great Tabernacle be from here. It seems to me that a good, moral, monogamous mortar would almost open upon it of itself. But I don't believe that any of these mighty engines of a Christian civilization will be brought into play on the strongholds of the survivor of the famous "twin barbarisms" very soon. I don't believe these brave fellows are to have an early opportunity to mow down saints militant by the score, and make widows by the four score. It is true, this people are roused, rallied, and consolidated, by legal proceedings, which they consider religious persecutions and blasphemous indignities offered to their divinely inspired leader, and doubtless would break out in open rebellion if he should say the word. But he will not say the word. Age has not only frosted his head, but "sprinkled cool patience" on his bold and fiery spirit. However it was at first, I am convinced that he has grown to believe in himself and his mission. He says, "If my work is a good work, it will stand. If our religion is of God, it cannot be put down." The world he went out of thirty years ago has followed him, and surrounded him in his rocky fastnesses, and he is facing the situation with a good deal of dignity. When arraigned the other day he showed no resentment or dismay, but quietly and firmly pleaded "not guilty" to the charge or charges. The exact time of his trial has not yet been made known, but it is supposed that it will not take place before January. It certainly will be one of the most interesting and important criminal trials in the history of our country.

I cannot but think it a matter to be regretted that there could not have been a fair open fight against that most monstrous anomaly of our age and country—that most unnatural and audacious alliance of civilization with barbarism—the institution of polygamy itself. If that cannot be attacked directly and effectually through present laws, would it not have been better to have waited till laws could be framed to grapple with it and overthrow it utterly? Or could we not have depended on moral means?—brought against a system born of delusion and a spirit of desperate propagandism, and nourished by ignorance and isolation, the power of a higher civilization, a purer religion? Already it is being weakened and undermined by the subtle, restless, perpetually augmenting forces of commerce and social intercourse—education, literature, free thought—by the railroad, the telegraph, the printing-press. It is girdled with a fire of intelligence. Light, love, death are allied against it. As it is, you know, a sort of legal trap has been sprung upon the polygamists. They are arraigned, and are to be tried under an old statute passed by a Mormon Legislature against "adultery," as they understand that crime. Of course, the law must be twisted from the original spirit and intention to be made to bear upon plural marriages. BRIGHAM YOUNG, as Governor, signed this statute, the most severe upon record, against that particular crime. He must now regard that signature as the slain eagle regarded the familiar feather—"that winged the shaft that pierced him to the heart."

I know that there are at this time many, not only politicians and speculators, but good, honest, Christian people, who look on these prosecutions in Utah with joy and full approval. They see, under the iron grip of the law, polygamy, not only struck with death, but already *in articulo mortis;* but I must confess that which ever way I regard the probable issue I feel some anxiety and misgiving. Unless the principal prosecution be carried through sternly and triumphantly, and this powerful, defiant representative of a "Polygamic Theocracy," this new world Mohammed, be humbled, rebuked, dispossessed of his dominion and his harem; unless he is punished, as any poor man would be punished for the same crime, under the same law,—if there is any giving way, any retreat, any failure on the part of the Government, it seems to me that the result can but be a disaster for us, and a triumph for Mormonism. On the other hand, if the law be inexorably and its utmost penalties inflicted, there will almost inevitably follow trouble, confusion, strife, even bloodshed. Whatever evil can be said of BRIGHAM YOUNG; however dark and blood-stained pages of his record may be, the man loves his fellow-men, in his way, and is loved by them. The poorest and humblest of his followers love him the most devotedly and blindly. The little they have and are they owe to him. He took them from the black mines and crowded factories, from the garrets and cellars and slums of Europe, brought them to a land of promise, taught them how to work, to live; expounded to them a religion simple, perhaps gross, enough for their comprehension, yet having about it something that appeals strongly to their undisciplined imaginations. Arbitrary, ambitious, avaricious, though he be, he has been to them prince, priest, prophet and father. I believe they will never quietly look on and see him imprisoned or any way harshly dealt with. Resistance against the whole power of the United States may be rash and hopeless, even to them it must look so; but nothing is so rash, so mad as fanaticism. I believe that in the last extremity they will fight for him, even against his will, and there are a hundred thousand of them. As no Mormon can be expected to render a "just verdict, according to the law and the testimony," in this case, as no polygamist can possibly be qualified, the jury must, of course, be packed. What it was thought not a good or a safe thing to do in Richmond, in the case of the Chief of the Confederacy, may, perhaps, be righteously and safely done in Salt Lake City, in the case of the despised leader of an outcast people; but in establishing so perilous a precedent, may we not pay too dearly for even the great good of the destruction of polygamy and Mormonism together; the breaking up of this wicked thriving community; the scattering of this deluded people as mendicants and missionaries over the world, and the restoration of all this perverted region to its primitive innocence and desolation?

The hardest consequences of the sudden and forcible breaking up of the system of polygamy would be visited on the ones who suffer most everywhere, in social convulsions and overturnings, and are everywhere the least guilty—the women and children. It would take from hundreds of Mormon wives the little title to the world's tolerance they now possess, destroy their self-respect, and drive them from their—from the places they call home. They have mostly entered on the relation in good faith, in a blind belief that it was of Divine appointment. Even when convinced of their error, dishonor and want have barred their way of escape, and children's arms have held them back. Aside from their own interests or belief, they oppose a measure which would scatter and bastardize their children. For these reasons the women of Utah, though in full possession of the ballot, have failed to fulfil the prophecy of Miss DICKINSON, to "vote themselves free and virtuous."

You are struck by the great number of children everywhere here. Some houses absolutely overflow with them; some tables are embowered in "olive branches." The different sets get along very well together generally, but that is little wonder, after the miracle of agreement between the mothers. Polygamy does not seem to spare women the cares of maternity. I know a Mormon household in which two middle-aged wives count about two dozen children between them. I took two little fair-haired girls for twins, and they were a sort of polygamic twins, born almost at the same time in the same house, of different mothers. It seems to me that the children here do not look as happy and bright as in our towns; I fancy that the little girls at least, have something of the subdued, repressed look of their mothers. But some few of them are pretty, and nearly all neatly and comfortably dressed. I hear that they have very good schools, and are under good discipline at home, answering to the roll-call at night, and duly honoring their father and their mothers.

Many Mormon wives are sisters, and it is said they get along quite harmoniously. The very nature of women seems to be changed here, and turned upside down and inside out. An intelligent "first wife" told a Gentile neighbor that the only wicked feeling she had about her husband taking a second wife was that he did not take her sister, who wanted him, or rather a share in him. She would have liked to have the property kept in the family. I saw, the other day, a pair of young wives, sisters, walking hand-in-hand, dressed alike in every particular, of the same height and complexion, and of the same apparent age—indeed, looking so exactly alike that it was almost a case of mitigated bigamy. It must seem queer, even to them, to say "our husband," as they used to say "our piano" or "our pony."

The most singular and unnatural marriages here are those of men with their wives' mothers. These are not unfrequent. It strikes me this is a seditious plot against immemorial domestic authority, the most ancient court of feminine appeal—that it is an attempt to do away with mothers-in-law. When young wives are taken, the three or four or five do not always become one flesh, there is sometimes rebellion and even hostility on the part of the old wife. Occasionally a husband objects to having even a second wife imposed on him. I heard of one the other day who, though he finally submitted to the command of the imperial BRIGHAM that he should take and provide for a certain poor woman—"a lone, lorn cretur"—declared that he couldn't "a bear her," and at once put her away on a ranch forty miles from town—pensioned and pastured her out. This system has its serious and perplexing aspect—it is a fearful problem, which, like the riddle of the sphynx, may prove the destruction of those who attempt rashly to solve it and fail, but it has also its ludicrous, its grotesque aspects, and they always strike me first, though the laugh they provoke is quickly succeeded by a sad realization, sweeping over me like a great bitter wave, of all there is in it of error, of suffering, and of peril.

G. G.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

It is thought that none of the Communists remaining in prison will be executed, except M. FERRE.

BARRETT & Co.'s acid works, in London, Ontario, were burned yesterday morning. Loss, $15,000; insurance, $5,000.

WM. H. MOORE was shot dead by GEO. DENNISON in a saloon at Santa Cruz, Cal., on Monday.

The British bark *Saghalien*, of North Shields, is a total wreck in the Mediterranean on the Spanish coast.

Today being the regular settling day of the Bank of England, will be observed as a close holiday on the Stock Exchange.

A desert sand-storm in Los Angeles County, California, on Sunday, was the most severe that has occurred there in eight years.

The trial of KELLEY, in Dublin, Ireland, creates much excitement. The Police are hissed and the prisoner cheered in passing from the prison to the Court room.

Mrs. JANE SULLIVAN, of Bay Point, Contra Costa County, Cal., quarreled with her brother-in-law at the table, recently, and, seizing a gun, shot him dead.

Deputy Sheriff IRWIN, of Philadelphia, who was convicted of taking illegal fees and sentenced to pay $50 fine, and be imprisoned two months, was pardoned by Gov. GEARY on Monday.

The boiler in ONIRIN's tannery, at Tioga Centre, N. Y., exploded yesterday, killing a man named VAN ANDER and severely injuring GEO. ONIRIN and several others. The boiler was thrown 300 feet.

After a consultation between the Police authorities and the Coroner in the Kate Leehan murder case, in Boston, an order was sent by the Chief of Police yesterday for the discharge of SYLVESTER HAYES.

Eighteen hundred sheep and six horses brought through from Canada by RUGG & MCFARLAND, were seized, on Monday night, at White River Junction, by Customs Officer GOFF, of St. Albans, for undervaluation.

The grand chariot of the European Circus was upset in Columbia County on Monday, and J. A. EMIDY, of Liverpool, aged twenty, and WM. FITZEI, a Swiss, aged twenty-eight, both unmarried, were crushed to death.

The United States Government is now paying a pension to the widow of WILLIAM TELL, a lineal descendant of the Swiss hero of that name. The husband of the pensioner served in the late war in this country.

The Georgia Republican State Central Committee met in Atlanta, Ga., yesterday, Hon. FOSTER BLODGETT, Chairman, presiding. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the administration of President GRANT, and complimenting Attorney-General AKERMAN.

The Swiss inhabitants of the District of Columbia will, on the 17th of November, celebrate the 556th anniversary of the independence of Switzerland. As a part of the programme a splendid national flag ordered from that country will be presented by the ladies.

Mrs. RUTH, implicated in the poisoning of her husband by Dr. MEDAICOTT is now in jail in Lawrence, Kansas. SEYMOUR VOULAIRE, of St. Louis, first husband of Mrs. RUTH, and father of her children, is now in Lawrence, and yesterday obtained possession of the three youngest children.

On Sunday, Oct. 22, JAMES TROTTER was murdered near Indian Ford, Butler County, Mo., by one DYER, who approached his victim from behind and with a cleaver nearly cut off his head at a blow. TROTTER's alleged offense was improper relations with a crazy woman.

The Inman steam-ship *City of Brussels*, Capt. KENNEDY, touched at Queenstown yesterday at 3½ A. M., and reported having encountered a hurricane on Monday, off the Irish coast, during which the fourth officer was lost overboard and several of the crew were severely injured.

Alleged Murder by a Policeman.

Coroner VOLKHARDT, last evening, commenced an inquest in the case of HENRY NOLTE, who was killed by Officer HARNED, of the Third Precinct, Jersey City, on Sunday morning. Sergts. VAN BUSKIRK, VAN BUREN and others testified to the facts connected with the shooting. Important witnesses were absent, and the inquest was adjourned until Thursday evening. HARNED is confined in the County Jail.

Fire in Greene-Street.

Shortly after 6 o'clock last evening a fire broke out in a workshop in rear of No. 97 Greene-street, caused by sparks from a stove. The building was occupied by EUGENE LEFEVREDO, manufacturer of artificial flowers, and whose loss on building, stock, machinery, &c., is estimated at $800; insured for $2,300 in the Kings County and Relief Fire Insurance Companies.

Noah Davis on Senator Bowen.

Hon. NOAH DAVIS publishes a card in the Rochester *Democrat* of yesterday, in reply to that of Senator BOWEN, published elsewhere in this morning's TIMES. Judge DAVIS says: "I have never at any time, or under any circumstances, exchanged a word with him on the subject of the next United States Senator, and I never knew that he had refused to pledge himself to cast his vote for me, or any one; or that any person had ever asked him for such a pledge; and I never had any reason to suppose that Mr. BOWEN would not support me if I were a candidate." He also says that he has repeatedly declared, both orally and in writing, that he will not again be a candidate for the United States Senate under any circumstances; and that in all he has said or done in respect to the charges against Mr. BOWEN, he has been animated by no motive except to aid in securing a pure and incorruptible Legislature, as the only sure means of arresting the fearful corruption that exists in the State."

THE REFORM MOVEMENT

Strong Probability that Garvey Has Fled to Europe.

The Story of a Mysterious Passenger—The Stolen Voucher Case Proceedings—Tweed Not Yet Indicted—Ingersoll Still Missing.

Andrew J. Garvey in Europe.

Yesterday Mr. SCHIRMER, the agent of the North German Lloyd's line of steamers, called at the TIMES office and stated that Capt. REICHMAN, of the steam-ship *Hermann*, could possibly throw some light upon the mysterious disappearance of ANDREW J. GARVEY. A reporter, accordingly, visited the Captain, and obtained the following story, first showing him a portrait of GARVEY, which he identified as that of the mysterious passenger alluded to:

A day or two before the steamer sailed for Bremen, the steward informed Capt. REICHMAN that a gentleman who had engaged passage was anxious to go on board immediately. As the Captain wished to use the saloons for a social entertainment, he denied the request, but the stranger managed to get on board, and was allotted an after cabin. The man was accompanied by his wife and gave the name of MACDONALD. They remained on board until the *Hermann* sailed, on the 23d of September, and it was remarked that neither appeared on deck while the steamer was in port, nor did they show themselves until the vessel was off Staten Island. While on the voyage to Bremen the actions of Mr. and Mrs. MACDONALD appeared quite odd, especially when there appeared to be any danger, and they became objects of suspicion to all on board. Mr. JUSSEN, a Chicago lawyer, had frequent argument with MACDONALD relative to the Ring frauds, and the mysterious passenger was anxious to learn the law against them, at the same time defending the thieves. He frequently bothered the officers about the construction of the ship, saying he was a builder by occupation, and employed nearly 200 men. Mrs. MACDONALD was conspicuous for her diamonds, and the stewardess noticed that she carried concealed in her dress a large sum of money and papers. In support of the suspicion that the name of Mrs. MACDONALD was an assumed one, it was noticed that all their books had the fly-leaf torn or defaced with lamp-black, beneath which the word "GARVEY" could be traced, and the monogram "A. J. G." was engraved on several articles in their possession. When the steamer arrived off Southampton, one of the Company's officials came on board, thereby alarming MACDONALD, it being evident that he believed the agent to be a detective. Capt. REICHMAN engaged a courier at Bremen Haven for the MACDONALDS, and afterward learned that they went to Basel, in Switzerland, a very unusual route. The stewardess also identified the portrait of GARVEY, and stated that Mrs. MACDONALD had frequently alluded to her luxurious manner of living in New-York.

A letter was received at this office yesterday from a gentleman in Bremen in which the writer stated that he had met a Mr. JUSSEN, of Chicago, who had told him of a suspicious personage on the *Hermann*, and gave the same facts already noted. From this it would appear that GARVEY had gone to Switzerland. Have INGERSOLL and WOODWARD followed the same track?

The Key to Mr. Tilden's Tables.

A close study of Mr. TILDEN's Broadway Bank tables, published in the TIMES of Oct. 26, reveals some curious facts regarding the distribution of the stolen money among the thieves. It appears that whenever INGERSOLL & CO. deposited their own warrants, or those of BOLLAR or SMIEH, they invariably gave to

Woodward	42 per cent.
Kept for themselves	34 per cent.
For Tweed	24 per cent.
Total	100 per cent.

When they deposited any other than the above-named, they gave to

Woodward, for himself	42 per cent.
For Tweed	24 per cent.
Kept for themselves	34 per cent.
Total	100 per cent.

When GARVEY received his warrant he invariably gave to

Woodward (for Woodward)	42 per cent.
Woodward, for Tweed	24 per cent.
Kept for himself	34 per cent.
Total	100 per cent.

These percentages were not always precisely the same, but they never differed more than a few hundredths either way. This showing is sufficient to establish the fact that the money was divided uniformly throughout, according to a prearranged plan. Consequently the defense of TWEED that the payments made to him were simply the returns of moneys advanced, is completely overthrown, and the "Boss" must seek a new line.

Hagerty and Baulch in the Court of General Sessions—Postponement of the Trial to Monday Next.

At the opening of the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, HAGERTY and BAULCH, against whom the Grand Jury have found indictments for burglary and stealing vouchers from the Controller's office, were placed at the bar. Neither of them appeared to have been much affected by their imprisonment, and during Mr. GRAHAM's argument for a postponement they laughed and chatted as naturally as possible. After a brief conference with the Assistant District-Attorney, Mr. GRAHAM said he appeared in behalf of HAGERTY and BAULCH, the defendants, in two indictments which were presented by the Grand Jury and filed in Court on the previous day. They were charged with having burglariously entered the office of the Controller and having fraudulently abstracted certain papers. Owing to the brief space of time that elapsed since the indictments were found, he was unable to decide what course to pursue. As a matter of right he asked that the case be adjourned until Monday, to give him an opportunity to decide what course he would adopt. He intimated that he intended at the proper time to make a motion to admit the prisoners to bail.

The District-Attorney consenting, the case was allowed to stand over until Monday.

Tweed Still Unindicted—Nothing Done in His Case by the Grand Jury—Silence in Regard to the Public Frauds.

Those who have been fervently hoping that the Grand Jury of the Court of General Sessions, of which Mr. HASWELL is foreman, would take some action in regard to the criminal charges against TWEED, need hope no longer, as that body was discharged, yesterday, without finding any indictment against the great public thief. The jury came into Court with an indictment for fraudulent registration, and after presenting it were dismissed from further duty by Recorder HACKETT.

Not a word was said about TWEED, and the gravest silence was maintained concerning his frauds. Many persons expected some lively developments, because it had been rumored by knowing officials that the Grand Jury intended making public the result of its investigations into the City abuses, but the promise of publicity to the proceedings of the secret body was unfulfilled. It was reported that TWEED's case had not been touched at all by the Jury, but had been carefully avoided. The truth or falsity of the rumor could not be ascertained. Certain it is that no indictment has been found against TWEED, and that the Grand Jury has adjourned without doing anything to reform the Municipal wrongs. TWEED's case is now left for the new Grand Jury, which is to be impaneled on Monday next before Judge BEDFORD.

Keyser's Honesty.

After Mr. JOHN H. KEYSER made an assignment of his property to the Committee of Seventy, the Press generally considered this an acknowledgment of guilt, and the public fully shared in the opinion. Mr. KEYSER then published a defense, in which he stated that the City really owed him $300,000, and that of the sums credited to him there was $800,000 which he had never received and never heard of. And he used these specific terms in speaking of his transactions with the City:

"For every dollar which I have received from the City I have given full value in labor and materials, and the City is now indebted to me in about $300,000, which I have honestly earned, and it can be traced and identified."

It happens that Mr. KEYSER's record is not so fair as he would have the world believe. He has been in the habit of very grossly overcharging for his work whenever he thought it possible. Notably was this the case under the auspices of the old Metropolitan Board of Health who employed him regularly to do their arbitrary and unjust work. It was a practice of the Board to order work to be done for private individuals, such as making sewers to carry off the matter from privy vaults, relieving overflows, &c., without giving previous notice either to the occupant or the owner. Mr. KEYSER's men would come down, do the job and shortly after a most exorbitant bill would be presented sanctioned by the Board. This had either to be paid or resisted in a Court of law. In the well-known case of Mr. PETER A. H. JACKSON, the real estate agent, Mr. KEYSER's bill for such work (altogether unnecessary, as the event proved) was $3,000. Mr. JACKSON objected to pay it altogether, went into Court and proved that the work done was, at the most, worth $1,200. After some protracted litigation, KEYSER took $1,500 on a compromise, each party paying his own costs. It transpired during the hearing of the suit that no notice had been given of the work, that no necessity existed for it, as it had already been done in a complete and satisfactory manner, and that the head of the Department admitted that he would not have authorized it had he known the facts.

So much odium was excited by this high-handed sanitary system, that the Department of Public Health now invariably insists upon parties making their own arrangements for any work ordered by sanitary officers. It is only when the most absolute refusal has been given, and the public comfort demands immediate action, that they will do it themselves or through their agents. Of this odium Mr. KEYSER undoubtedly earned the half, and when he asserts that every dollar paid to him by the City had its equivalent in labor and materials, the victims of his overcharging operations, under the Metropolitan Board of Health, receive the statement with incredulous laughter.

Paying Laborers.

Mr. CADY has paid off 1,900 men employed in repairs and alterations to the Croton Aqueduct. About 300 remain to be settled with. By Thursday next these will, in all probability, be disposed of.

Inspectors of Sewers and Pavements.

A number of Inspectors of Sewers and Pavements waited on the Deputy Controller, yesterday, in relation to the payment of salaries due them since August. Mr. GREEN told them that certain of the rolls had been examined, and the accounts of a good many who were found to have done work, were ordered to be paid today. There were, however, some rolls yet to be looked through, and when it is ascertained that duties have been performed, the accounts will be treated the same as the others. The deputation then withdrew.

Ingersoll Still Absent.

JAMES H. INGERSOLL had not returned to New-York last evening. His friends claim that he will return today and give the necessary bail for his appearance at his trial.

An Explanation from Mr. Courtlandt Palmer.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have been twice attacked in your paper in articles signed "Tax-payer." In the first, myself and associates were falsely charged with having rendered an enormous bill for appraising the property of the City last Summer. This has already been answered by me through the proper channel, (the Board of Commissioners of the Sinking Fund,) and has been extensively published by the City papers. I leave it to the public to decide whether my statement or that of "Tax-payer" is true.

Under the same signature this party, in your paper of last Sunday, has referred to my connection with the "Manhattan Market," at the foot of Thirty-fourth-street, in terms that only a virulent personal enemy would use. While I feel that I ought not in any way to notice this or any other attack made anonymously, yet the statements are so absurdly false that I am advised not to keep silent.

The inference, from the article, is that the Ring is influential in managing this market. There can be no greater mistake, as that organization has not the least connection with it in any form, and never has attempted to influence its direction in any way. The market is entirely a private enterprise exclusively of business men, residents of this City, and is conducted on strictly business principles. It is intended that it shall remain permanently under their control, and be managed in the same way. When completed I feel that all the directors, who have taken part in its construction, will not only be entitled to receive, but will receive, the thanks of the whole community for the erection of a structure so useful and ornamental to the City. It is obvious that so far from the market being in any way a charge on the City, that it will add largely to the revenues not only by the tax laid on the building itself, but also from the greatly increased values it will give to other property in that vicinity.

As to my connection with the enterprise, I can safely say that my associate directors would consider it a loss to the undertaking to dispense with my services, but each is well assured that they can do so at any moment should it be their wish, and, at any rate, they are each and all quite capable of taking care of their reputations and associations without the promptings of a libeler like "Tax-payer," who dares not put his name to his accusations.

COURTLANDT PALMER.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 31, 1871.

The Keyser Warrants.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The Keyser warrants paid by the Broadway Bank on—as alleged by KEYSER—forged indorsements, that bank is clearly liable for the whole amount so paid. *If* KEYSER was entitled to the amounts drawn, Mr. JACKSON SCHULTZ, as his assignee, should bring an action. Otherwise the City and County is entitled to a judgment against the bank for all such moneys improperly paid from its accounts, i. e., on forged indorsements.

EQUITY.

The Firemen.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I wish to correct an error which appeared in yesterday's issue of your paper.

In calling attention to the fact that Speaker HITCHMAN had issued an order prohibiting any member of the Fire Department to act as inspector of election, &c., you state or rather infer that the pay of the Fire Commissioners is $5,000, and of the firemen $1,200. Now the fact is the Fire Commissioners receive $10,000 and the firemen only $1,000, and out of this they—the firemen—are obliged to contribute, or rather are assessed one per cent. of their year's salary for political purposes. I hope you will make this correction for the benefit of firemen and also for the benefit of a large number of people who have already the impression that the firemen receive $1,200 a year.

C. P. L.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 31, 1871.

THE NEW REPUBLIC.

The Death of Minister Lambrecht—The New Appointee—A Dread of the Telegraph—The Vote for the Councils-General: Imperialism versus Republicanism—The Recent Elections—The Decease of M. Millaud.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, Oct. 13, 1871.

"*Les morts vont vite,*" says the German adage, of the truth of which there is frequent and abundant proof. M. LAMBRECHT was not yet in his grave ere his recent companions ceased to talk about him, and ere the politicians were quarreling over the position which he had so ably filled. Few officials were so conscientious in the discharge of their duty as the man who has just died; few carried into their offices so strong a desire to do what was right, and to advance the interests of the nation at any personal cost. No man could accuse him of fattening upon the public purse. Like those stupid fellows (and good patriots), CLAY and CALHOUN, he scorned to grow rich at the expense of the nation. But M. LAMBRECHT passed away, and his place had to be filled. At first it was decided to put M. VICTOR LEFRANC into the Interior, and to give the Ministry of Agriculture to some other man—probably M. PICARD, who has just failed so signally at Marly-le-Roi. There might be great outcries about a new man in the Interior, but the Minister for Agriculture and Commerce, being considered of minor importance, could be passed over to almost anyone. There was every prospect of a storm in making any new appointment, and there certainly would have been had the Assembly been in session; and it was probable that less would be said if M. LEFRANC were moved forward as the prominent figure. I am told that this gentleman was even consulted, and that he had agreed to the arrangement. A protégé of his told me, in high glee, that he now had an opening, for M. LEFRANC had agreed to accept the Interior. After this was supposed to be settled M. THIERS saw someone—whether or not it was M. BOCHU or the Duc D'AUMALE I cannot say—and suddenly changed his mind. It was then found that M. LEFRANC had filled his position so well that it would be a pity for him to leave it, and, besides, difficulties appeared to loom up at that end of the line. The *Bien Public*, whose editor is very near the executive, says that there was trouble in finding a successor to M. LEFRANC, and "it might be feared that certain appointments would modify the equilibrium of the Cabinet and cause new vacancies." These are semi-official words, and mystic enough to be official, but that is the reason given for leaving M. LEFRANC in the Agriculture and for giving the more important ministry to M. CASIMIR PERIER. M. PERIER is an Orleanist of the purest type. He is devoted heart and soul to the Orleans family. Are we to understand, then, that it was necessary to have an Orleanist in order to preserve an Orleanist equilibrium in the Cabinet? That would seem to be the signification, for the Ministry is now composed of a large majority of men who swear by the *famille d'Orleans*, and Republicans of a very moderate type, who are supposed to be tinged with Orleanism also. The majority of the Chamber is supposed to be satisfied, because the new Minister has been chosen from their midst. To satisfy those who would most assuredly be dissatisfied, a rumor was put in circulation by the semi-official journals that one of the conditions of acceptance was a promise to M. THIERS, insisted on by the latter, that M. PERIER should forswear Orleanism and give his adhesion to the Republic. In addition to this, he was to swear by protection and promise to give up his ideas of a tax upon incomes. As absurd as is this idea, it was seriously grasped by most of the journals, but with the strong Republican journals it did not take.

THE NEW MINISTER.

M. CASIMIR PERIER ought to make a good Minister if a man inherits such qualities from an illustrious father. Yet that is not always the case with the men of France. The son of BERANGER, for example, who is now in the Chamber, has inherited all of his father's ugliness and none of his talent. M. PERIER is the second son of the Minister who saved LOUIS PHILIPPE, and who died of cholera—the energetic and capable man, who was supposed to have done wonders for France—and when a mere boy, CASIMIR entered the diplomatic corps under the auspices of his father. When very young he was Ambassador to the Hague. In 1831, when he had barely reached the age of twenty, he was selected for a post by Prince TALLEYRAND, then at the Court of London. M. GUIZOT selected him for the post of First Secretary of Legation at St. Petersburg, and several times he has been the recipient of such compliments, quite enough to show that he knew how to make himself respected. The other incidents in M. PERIER's career you will have given with notices of his works on finance and political economy. He has always been a man of some mark in France, and his sons are winning reputation in diplomacy or in the Government employ. His eldest son goes with him to the interior as First Secretary.

A DREAD OF THE TELEGRAPH.

One of the most astonishing things of life in France is the fear which Frenchmen have of using the telegraph. It is not once in four months that any one of the thirty journals has a special dispatch of half a dozen lines. Every day we have about a quarter of a column of telegrams—given in minion type, as if of minor consequence, instead of being leaded or in larger type as with us—and upon an examination we find that the greater portion of this infinitesimal telegraphic dose is taken from the Agent HAVAS, and that it is but a repetition of the Havas dispatches of the day before, while the rest are taken from the *Times*. Thus, a telegram from New-York regarding the burning of Chicago, arrives in London Thursday morning; it is published in the *Times* of Friday morning, which arrives in Paris at 9 o'clock the same evening. Some of the morning papers have already "locked up" their forms, but others copy the telegram under the head of "private telegraph." The majority of the journals give the dispatch at 5 o'clock on Saturday, and the morning papers, which lock up their forms at 9 o'clock, give it in the edition of Sunday morning. We have, then, a "special telegram" which left New-York Wednesday night in the next Sunday's Paris papers. Some of them advance the date so that it is always difficult to tell the exact date of a dispatch. The English residents, however, find all of the telegrams given in the Paris journals, without exception, in the London papers, and my London paper brings me every evening the telegrams which will appear here from twelve to twenty-four hours after. But one will say that if no foreign telegrams are given, they certainly will have some from the departments, *Jamais!* The late election returns were copied word for word from the dispatches of the *Times*, not a single Paris journal having the enterprise, capacity, energy, or inclination, whichever it may be, to make an analysis of the returns. I am writing Friday evening. Up to this time the only general returns that we have had are those taken from the special dispatches to the English papers, and up to this moment the result is not known. It will be unusually good time if the *Officiel* gives on Sunday—eight days after the vote—the result of this important election.

IMPERIALISM VERSUS REPUBLICANISM.

Up to this time only one or two Republican journals have dared to cry victory over the vote for the Councils-General, and they have some reason to do so if they consent to claim the Radical or Red vote as Republican. Otherwise they have not much to boast of—nor have any of the rest, as for that matter. The Bonapartist vote was not nearly as large as that party expected, but at the same time it must be confessed that it was twice as large as anybody else expected. The most striking point in these elections is that the Legitimist vote was very small, and the Orleanist vote not counted at all. One result is, then, to narrow down the field. The struggle is between the Imperialist and the Republicans, and the latter have the inside track. How long they will have it is a question, for a very strong Bonapartist reaction has set in. Every day that party grows and finds adherents. This morning I was buying some grapes in a shop where several women were making purchases. They were evidently the wives of laboring men. "After all," said one, "if things go on in this way two months longer, they'll have to call back the one they have affected to despise so much." "Yes," said another, "Say what they may about NAPOLEON III., he was good to the poor. He didn't let these arrogant *canaille* (she meant the grocers,) grind them into the dust, and take their last sou. For my part, the sooner he comes back the better." "And that poor Empress," added a third, "the *coquins* are selling her very chemises." Public talk has a great effect upon the French; every one in the shop was ready to say a good word for the Emperor. Before I could get my grapes a storm was raised by the grocer, who was shocked to find that Frenchmen could say a word in praise of BODINGUET. I thought the women would tear his eyes out. Almost in a single tone the whole fell upon him with their tongues, and said that it was such robbers of the people as he who wished the Emperor out of France, and because he protected the poor from extortion. Of course, there is no reason in this way of looking at things, but you cannot expect a poor woman who has to pay four cents for a box of matches, or thirty cents for a small piece of meat, to go into an argument as to the radical cause. There lies one of the great troubles before the Republic. It is bound to impose heavy taxes, and the people cannot reason as to the necessity. They only see the fact that they have to pay heavily under the Republic, and they did not have to pay so heavily under the Empire. To my mind this is one of the strongest of arguments in favor of a tax upon incomes, which M. THIERS will not listen to, and to which his new Minister is a deadly enemy. He is a very rich man, look you, and his income is large.

THE ELECTIONS AND THEIR SIGNIFICANCE.

To revert once more to the elections, from which I strayed, the *Times* gives the following figures: 420 Radicals, 280 Legitimists, 370 Bonapartists, and 1,870 Republicans and Liberal Conservatives, that is to say, men who will support the Government of M. THIERS. One must understand French politics to comprehend the bearing of these figures. On their face they seem to show a large Republican majority, while, in fact, the Republican majority has been small. I may say here that the so-called "Party of Order" regard the elections as being as bad as they well could be. All of the great centres have gone Red, strongly. In the cities, therefore, the Government has been defeated by the men of disorder, or the Communists. The city vote has a real political significance, and is bad. But is it so in the country? To answer that one must understand what the Councils-General are. They are a kind of departmental Board of Selectmen. They assess the taxes, they value property, they decide whether a road is to be repaired or a bridge built, and they are, in fact, precisely like the Selectmen—on a grander scale, of course—in our interior townships. With us a man is elected to the Legislature, because, for instance, he is known to be in favor of a bridge at Podunk, or because he is a large land-owner in the township, and in favor of a new road. That is precisely the case here. The great proprietors are elected because they are known to be interested in the improvement of their section. M. PICARD failed at Maily because, spending all of his time at Paris, he has nothing in common with the local interests of Mally-le-Roi. So, it will be seen, no one need lay too much stress upon the political significance of this vote. At the same time the Councils-General have great influence, and it is of interest to know how it will be exercised. First, we can be sure that those of the cities are Communist; that they only await a favorable moment for overthrowing the Government, and reasserting the authority of the National Guard. The 1,870 are men who belonged to the Orleanist or Republican parties, or who were servants of the Empire, who, *en attendent mieux*, will support M. THIERS. For a final vote, one-half would go for the Republic, one-half for the Empire. The Orleanists would vote to a man with the Republicans; the Legitimists and the Liberal Conservatives, so classed, would go for the Empire to a man. The late Marquis DE LA ROCHEJAQUELEIN, who was a Legitimist by birth and by race as well as by conviction, told me when I visited him at Clisson, that there were very few of the Legitimists—very few indeed—who, when it came to be a question between Orleanism, or Republicanism, and the Empire, would not go in heart and soul for the Empire. Upon examining the vote by this light we find that, with the Orleanists and Reds, the Republicans have a small majority; but I feel assured that they will not have it long, and that, unless they take up the gauntlet which the Imperialists have thrown down to them—to make and abide by an appeal to the people—they will have reason to regret it for many a long year to come.

THE DEATH OF M. MILLAUD.

M. MILLAUD, the founder of the *Petit Journal*, that marvelous specimen of Parisian journalism, has just died. He was a charitable man, and full of projects. He had started a dozen newspapers before he got one to take. He had but one rule for his writers: they must be amusing. It mattered little about views or veracity, so they succeeded. When in the director's chair reading copy, that was his only judgment. After reading a manuscript he would cry in a shrill, piercing voice "*Mais ce n'est pas amusant, cela!*" and all was said. If he was content, he cried, "*C'est bien cela, ça m'amuse.*" He paid liberally—very liberally, for able writers, or amusing writers, according to his sense of humor. FRENCESQUE LARUY made his debut with M. MILLAUD five hundred francs—very good for a beginner,—and "Timothee Trimm" wrote, and wrote, and wrote, and earned a great deal of money. In a little while fifty thousand copies a day of the paper were sold, and during the war it went as high as 125,000 copies. Every cook, bonne and cabman reads *Le Petit Journal.* M. DE VILLEMESSANT has the same idea of journalism. "All I demand of my writers," he says, "that they shall have *esprit*," which means that they shall be witty, even to *blaque*, which is a sort of refined obscenity, or the art of saying things with a double-entendre, which shall not be too offensive.

ASHBY.

Alleged Outrage on Shipboard.

SEBASTIAN JUNIO, a cook on the bark *Francis*, from Matanzas, is lying in Bellevue Hospital, suffering from a fracture of the skull, alleged to have been received a week ago in consequence of a blow from a belaying pin in the hands of one RAY, mate of the bark, while the vessel was on Quarantine. After receiving the injury JUNIO went to his home, No. 23 Allen-street, and while in a delirious state on Monday made a brutal assault on his wife. He was then arrested, but his condition being discovered, he was removed to the hospital. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of RAY.

A City Government Contractor Arrested for Counterfeiting—Bills Found by the United States Grand Jury Against Him.

JOSHUA D. MINOR, an extensive contractor under the City Government, who is understood to possess considerable political influence, was arraigned, yesterday, before United States Commissioner DAVENPORT, on a charge of having in his possession counterfeit plates of the National Bank of Poughkeepsie. The case appeared to create unusual interest, and the proceedings were watched by a large number of the friends of the accused. It transpired from the evidence of WILLIAM KENNOCK, an officer of the Secret Service, that on the evening of the 25th October last he proceeded to the residence of Mr. MINOR, in Sixty-seventh-street, near Ninth-avenue, and saw THOMAS BALLARD, who is supposed to be the printer of the plates, hand the prisoner a package. The latter was about to start with it, he alleges, to a man named HARRY COLE, but before he could accomplish this purpose the officer had him under arrest. At this moment two counterfeit plates for the printing of $2 notes of the Ninth National Bank of this City, and $10 notes of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, dropped from the prisoner's hands, when he was taken into custody.

Another officer was examined, who gave corroborative evidence. At this stage of the proceedings the Commissioner intimated his intention of adjourning the case, when Mr. CHAS. SPENCER denounced the charge as a conspiracy. He further observed that, if detained in prison, Mr. MINOR would lose a City contract worth $40,000. The Commissioner did not fix the amount of bail to be imposed on the prisoner, but stated he was advised to accept nothing less than $100,000. Mr. SPENCER signified his intention of bringing the matter under the notice of the Judges of the Federal Courts.

Yesterday the Grand Jury in the United States Circuit Court returned several bills of indictment against Mr. MINOR, charging him with having been concerned in the printing and engraving of plates for the manufacture of counterfeit money, and also with having counterfeit money in his possession. He will be called upon to plead today.

THE INDIANS.

Condition of Several of the Tribes—Interesting Letter from Fort Benton.

The St. Louis *Republican* publishes the following letter to Hon. ROBERT CAMPBELL from a gentleman thoroughly posted in Indian affairs:

FORT BENTON, Montana Territory, }
Oct. 15, 1871. }

Hon. Robert Campbell, St. Louis, Mo.:

DEAR SIR: Having from time to time seen notices in the newspapers of your being at various places in the Indian country as a Peace Commissioner, and knowing the interest you take in the welfare, and in ascertaining the wants and condition, of the different tribes of Indians, and thinking it would probably be of some interest to you to hear of the present condition of several tribes with whom a number of years ago you were well acquainted, who range in the Yellowstone, Muscleshell and Milk River countries, I will endeavor to give you an idea of them as they are at the present time.

The Mountain Crows number about 2,500 souls, and claim all the country on the waters of the Yellowstone River above the mouth of the Big Horn River, nearly all of which is included in the reservation set apart for them and the River Crows by Government. Their agency is situated on the Yellowstone River, near the mouth of Twenty-five Yard River. It consists of a warehouses, agency building, houses for physician, engineer, blacksmith, carpenter, farmer and miller, and building used for a school-room. There is a large farm fenced and under cultivation. Wheat, barley, oats, potatoes, turnips, cabbage, peas, parsnips and carrots yield good crops; but beans, tomatoes, melons, squashes and corn are uncertain crops on account of frost. The reservation was made and the agency built for the joint benefit of the Mountain and River Crows, but the River Crows refuse to stay on the reservation or to go there to get their annuities and supplies from Government, and claim their country to be from the Judith Basin northerly to Milk River. The River Crows number about 1,200 souls. The buffalo are nearly extinct on the waters of the Yellowstone, above the mouth of the Big Horn River, and in a few years there will not be any buffalo south and west of the Missouri River. Owing to the scarcity of buffalo and other game, the Mountain Crows have almost entirely to depend upon the agency farm and Government supplies for a living. Some few of them have farms of their own, and raise nearly enough to support themselves. The country from Tongue River north to the mouth of the Muscleshell River, and east and west from the Missouri River to the mouth of the Big Horn River, is claimed and occupied by the Teton-Uncpapa, and a portion of the Ogallala Sioux, under the formidable SITTING BULL, who is head Chief of about 1,000 lodges, numbering about 7,000 souls. For several years past those Indians have made war with the whites wherever they found them, and would not even allow traders in their country, but procured all their ammunition, &c., from the Red River half-breeds. Last Winter SITTING BULL told several half-breeds, with whom I am acquainted and know to be reliable, that the whites would have to kill all his people before a railroad should be built through his country, and that he would not make peace with the whites as long as there was a warrior in his tribe able to fight; but a great change has come over his feelings since then; for this Fall he tells the same half-breeds that he would allow white men to trade with his people, and wanted trading posts established in his country, and that he did not want to fight the whites when they would be building a railroad through his country; but he wanted to know what the Government was going to give his people before they would consent for the road to be built; that buffalo were very scarce last Winter, causing great suffering among his people; that the whites were killing and driving off the buffalo along the Missouri River, causing famine and disease in his tribe; that if Government would not feed his people, they would have to protect the game by killing any white man they might find in their country, and a great deal of similar talk, showing that now is a very favorable time to make a treaty with this band of Indians and securing an unmolested right of way for the Northern Pacific Railroad, and also protecting the border settlements of this Territory and the navigation of the upper Missouri. It will require good management and a thorough knowledge of the Indian character to make a treaty with this band of Indians, for SITTING BULL is afraid of treachery on the part of the whites; but with your experience you would have but little difficulty in getting him and his head men into council, and arranging a treaty satisfactory to all parties.

The following is the total number of Indians belonging to the tribes attached to the Milk River Agency, at Fort Browning, Montana Territory:

Names of Tribes.	Population.
Assinibone	4,850
Gros Ventres	1,200
River Crows	1,240
Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes	2,100
Santee, Yancton and other Sioux	6,800
Total	16,190

The Assiniboines and Gros Ventres are scattered for about 400 miles along Milk River. Sixty lodges of the River Crows are camped with the Gros Ventres, the balance are on the Missouri River, near the mouth of the Judith River. Of the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes only forty-two lodges are at present on Milk River, the balance are somewhere near the heads of the Muscleshell and Judith Rivers. The country claimed and occupied by these tribes as their hunting-grounds, extends east and west from "Montague de Bois" to the Bear Paw Mountains, and north and south from the Missouri River to the line of the British possessions. This territory has never been set apart or established by Congress as an Indian reservation, yet practically it is exclusively Indian country, being so regarded by the citizens of Montana and the Indian Department. It does not contain a white settlement, and with the exception of some persons along the Missouri River engaged in chopping wood for steam-boats, and a few migratory trappers, hunters, and wolfers, its only white inhabitants are in employ of the Indian Department, or Indian traders.

During the last fourteen years I have been acquainted with a great many mountaineers and prairie men, and have good opportunities for acquiring information about any of the tribes of Indians, and if you should require information about any tribe or band, or any particular place in this part of the country, write to me at Deer Lodge City, M. T., care of DANCE & STUART, and I will assist you with pleasure, to the best of my ability.

I remain, very respectfully, your obedient servant, JAMES STUART.

UP THE HUDSON.

Fatal Accident to a Circus Band Wagon—Two Men Killed—Remarkable Escape of Others.

From Our Own Correspondent.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Tuesday, Oct. 31, 1871.

A terrible accident occurred in Columbia County, yesterday morning, between Bain's Corners and Copake, by which two men lost their lives. The accident occurred on what is known as "William's Hill," a steep decline, Just before daylight the band wagon, or chariot, attached to Howe's European Circus, left Bain's Corners, for Millerton, drawn by eight horses, which were driven by an experienced driver, but who did not know the road. The morning being dark, he came upon the hill before he was aware of the fact. He attempted to gather up his reins and to put on his brake, but he was not quick enough. His eight-in-hand got the start of him, and dashed down the hill at frightful speed, when suddenly one of the wheel-horses fell. He, with the chariot, was dragged to the side of the road by his now frantic mates, where the chariot upset and tumbled down a precipice. On top were five musicians, the rest having gone to Millerton by rail. The chariot made two complete somersaults, the first throwing the musicians off, and in turning the second fell on two of them, killing them instantly. The other three and the driver escaped as if by a miracle. The names of the killed are J. A. EMIDY, Jr., and WM. FETZER. They were both steady, reliable men. Their remains were taken to Millerton. The company were to give only one more exhibition before they went into Winter quarters.

Daring Street Robbery—Capture of the Thief.

Yesterday afternoon, JACOB KRANS, an errand boy in the employ of MATHEWSON & DENIKE, lawyers, at No. 59 Liberty-street, was sent to deposit a check and $220 in Treasury notes in the Mercantile Bank. As he was entering the bank, a man, who was before him, turned suddenly around, and, passing the boy, walked rapidly around into Dey-street. At the instant this man passed him, KRANS discovered that the money had been filched from his pocket, and ran after the man, whom he overtook in Dey-street, and had him arrested by Officer GUNSON, of the Broadway Squad. The prisoner was taken to Police Head-quarters, where he gave his name as JAMES T. THOMAS to Capt. IRVING, of the Detective Squad. THOMAS was then taken to the Tombs Police Court where he was arraigned before Justice DOWLING, and was committed for examination. After the prisoner had been taken to Court Capt. IRVING admitted that he knows his name to be O'BRIEN, and that he is a professional thief. When he was arraigned at the Police Court it was stated that he was a member of Dutch HEINRICH's gang, and is noted as an expert sneak-thief.

THE POLITICAL FIELD.

FRAUDULENT REGISTRATION.

Indictment of Two Accused Persons—Efforts to Bring the Case to an Immediate Trial.

The secret of the Grand Jury's deliberations on Monday was made public, yesterday, in the shape of an indictment against two persons charged with fraudulent registration. One of the accused is ISRAEL LAZARUS, a son of "Izzy" LAZARUS, the deceased prize-fighter.

The name of the other indicted person is JOHN PETTY, who has not yet been arrested. He was a member of the Tammany Hall General Committee of the Fourth Ward not long ago, and is now a City Clerk at Fulton Market. He is charged with having registered his name in the First, Second and Thirteenth Districts of the Fourth Ward, and the indictment particularly specifies that he registered in a district in which he did not reside. The offense charged against LAZARUS was committed during the registry of voters a few days ago, and the particulars of the case have been given at length in the TIMES. The indictment was presented at the Court of General Sessions before Recorder HACKETT. Great importance is attached to it, because it happens to be the first attempt at fraud on the ballot in the present political campaign, and every effort will be made to have it brought to trial before the election occurs. Gen. BARLOW, who has the management of the case on behalf of the Reform Committee, is striving hard to have the trial take place this week. The effect of the conviction and sentence of the accused would be highly injurious to Tammany, and would greatly help to stop further attempts at fraudulent registration and illegal voting. Of course the Tammany corruptionists thoroughly understand this, and will make desperate efforts to avert the danger. They will doubtless endeavor to put off the trial until after the election, and, failing in this, will undertake to secure the acquittal of the prisoners. The indictment will be transmitted to the Court of Oyer and Terminer, held by Justice BARNARD today, when the day of trial will probably be fixed. It is reported that Judge BARNARD intends adjourning the Court until after the election.

TO THE IRISH VOTERS.

Stirring Address in Favor of an Honest Election.

The following address has been issued to the Irish voters of this City by a number of their fellow-countrymen:

TO THE IRISHMEN OF NEW-YORK.

FELLOW COUNTRYMEN AND FELLOW CITIZENS—In our political affairs a crisis has come. It may even now be said to be upon us. For in two short weeks from the present date you will be called upon to decide by your votes whether we shall have in this City and State a free and really representative government of upright and honest men, or whether the Robber Ring of TWEED, HALL, INGERSOLL & Co., shall be allowed to complete the murder of the liberty, and the plunder of the people of the Metropolitan City of America. We deliberately assert and are prepared to prove, that under the infamous rule of the shameless scoundrels of Tammany Hall, your right as a people to rule yourselves and manage your own affairs has been as completely crushed as ever it was under the English despotism which prevails in Ireland. The government of the people, by the people, for the people, true democracy, real republicanism, has been done to death in New-York. And by whom? by the criminal crew who, with the plunder stolen by their felon hands out of the public purse, hired ruffian repeaters to perjure their guilty souls from a dozen to a hundred times a day in order to neutralize and swamp and overwhelm the honest vote cast by the people. They did this thing, and they know it, and the world knows it. Nor was this all. The poor immigrants just landed on our shores—as if the dishonest fiend that inspires the enslavers of mankind would never cease to torture and destroy his unhappy victims—were induced by villainous agents, armed with the stolen money of the accursed Ring, to accept, in thousands, and tens of thousands of instances, those fraudulent naturalizations which were forthwith used to destroy the rights of the legal citizens of the country to which those victims of English oppression had fled for refuge. Can human imagination summon up a sadder spectacle than to see these unhappy people before their feet were a fortnight on the soil of their new land of refuge and of residence, sowing, at the bidding of unscrupulous villains, the seeds of its destruction, and of their own. And there is yet another rung in the ladder of infamy which conducts to the scaffold, on which the atrocious crimes of these men must now be exhibited. It is called "Counting out."—in the slang of our purchasable politicians,—a class which this country could very conveniently spare. "There is nothing," to quote the words reported to have been used by OAKEY HALL—who is a great patron of those "Who take what they can get"—"There is nothing so important in an election as good counting." ABRAHAM spoke the truth on that occasion; for this (false) counting is a powerful weapon. It can win a lost election, and surely that is the very next thing to the accomplishment of an impossibility. It can bribe and buy the inspectors of election. It has done it over and over again here in this "holy island" of Manhattan. It can smuggle into the ballot-boxes any quantity of bogus votes, and it can make affidavit that a thousand votes cast for an honest candidate are less than a dozen, while a dozen cast for one of BILL TWEED's tools are more than ten thousand. That's the way to run up your New-York majorities! When of such material our Municipal counsels and State legislatures are to a large extent composed, it is not difficult to foretell what sort of measures will be passed. And all the time the hell-broth cauldron is being stirred by the Tammany wizard. He has money in his purse. Corruption is on sale. The price is paid with the people's money, with your money. And TWEED, HALL and company have acts passed—acts purchased and paid for—to seat them for four, five, or six years in their places of plunder. Elections are dispensed with. They have no longer to appeal to the people. They are the people's masters, for they have bought, with your money, the people's legal representatives. The people are their slaves, and liberty is a mockery. True all these acts are clearly unconstitutional. But the State judicial bench is crammed with convenient Judges. And where is your remedy? In honest legislation, or in sweeping revolution? Which is it to be? It's for you to decide. During the last two years the Treasury of New-York City and County has been robbed wholesale. A Democratic Judge, Hon. G. G. BARNARD, in granting an injunction to restrain the plunderers, described their acts as equal to "highway robbers," and that on a scale more extensive than the Dick Turpins of other days even imagined in their wildest dreams. Mr. TWEED's partner, an Englishman named INGERSOLL, was paid nearly two millions of dollars for furniture, not worth more than twenty-five thousand. Three hundred and fifty thousand dollars were paid to another firm of thieves for carpets, which, on the sworn testimony of an expert in the trade, whose honesty and capacity are above all question, were never worth more than twelve thousand. In one word, of your money—of the money wrung out of the working men of New-York—those Ring robbers have stolen, inside of two years, not less than fifty million of dollars. Your own money has thus been stolen not only to build palaces for vulgar thieves, but to rob you of your liberty. We repeat it, this stolen money was yours. It is true that taxes are laid in the first instance on property. And when they are oppressive it feels them, and it endures them until it can shift them on the people's shoulders, which it is not slow to do. Here a high taxation on property means oppressive rents. These rents you have to pay. The robbers of Tammany get about a dollar a week of the exhausting rent which almost every working man in New-York is compelled to pay for the wretched tenement lodging, in which his unhappy children grow up sickly and pale and poor, amid sights, and smells, and influences that are every way calculated to degrade and destroy. This oppressive taxation means immense profits laid on every necessary of life to enable tradesmen and store-keepers to live and keep their ground; your potatoes and butter and bacon, your tea and sugar and eggs are taxed—in fact every meal you eat is taxed, and heavily taxed, to supply plunder to the harpies of Tammany Hall. You cannot be aware of this, or you never would endure, much less less support, this impudent and enormous iniquity.

Fellow countrymen, the vast majority of you are honest working men. In theory the citizens of this country are a "sovereign people." They ought to be kings of men. We are reluctant to say it but are compelled to tell the truth. The dupes of Tammany present a very different spectacle. Is not its rule written in the dirt and disease, the squalor and wretchedness, the vice and crime of which it is the patron and promoter? Is there a class of men who live by their trades or calling, who prey on human wickedness or sin, is there a thief, a forger or a panel den-keeper, from the Battery to Spuyten Duyvil and from the Hudson to the East River, that is not a supporter of the Tammany Ring? In the name of liberty and virtue, of truth and honesty—in the name of your own best interests, of your families and of your race and country, we beseech and entreat you to resent and resist this vile conspiracy of vulgar thieves, to spurn it and spew it out of your mouths.

It is not as partisans we approach you. In this war against defiant public wickedness, we are neither Republicans nor Democrats. We are simply honest men who love liberty and will have justice. And the honest men of both parties are one in the determination to overthrow the robber rule of Tammany Hall.

It is just as well for you to understand that although not one in a hundred thousand of you have shared in this plunder, yet the Irishmen of New-York are held by the general public in a large degree responsible for it. It is everywhere asserted—and would to God there was less truth in the allegation—that it was by your votes these public plunderers were originally enabled to climb to the power they have so scandalously abused, and that it is their reliance on your support alone that keeps them there. This is a serious matter, and as those whose lot is to a large extent identical with your own, we counsel you to consider it carefully. Deprived of liberty in your own land, you know only too well how fearful are the consequences which result from that greatest of all earthly losses. Can it be that on this side of the Atlantic you are about to suffer another despotism to be erected whose little finger will be heavier than the loins of the old world tyrants, which, while they only beat with whips, these will scourge with scorpions.

When stripped of all but well nigh life itself, the great and generous people of America welcomed you to their shores and freely invested you with rights and privileges in no sense inferior to their own. Let it be your ambition to strengthen and uphold, not to assail or undermine their glorious republican liberty, and cast your votes for those and only for those who will guard that liberty as something more even than the blood of the thousands of the best men the world has seen by which it has been purchased and preserved. Thus will you preserve your own rights and those of your children and of unborn generations. And thus will you hold aloft a beacon-light to give hope to your own and to the oppressed nations of the earth, by convincing the world that they, like you, are worthy of the freedom which you know how to cherish and defend.

We are fellow-countrymen and fellow-citizens, sincerely and respectfully your friends,

DAVID BELL, LL.D.,
Gen. D. F. BURKE,
Col. M. KERWIN,
Capt. WM. H. GRACE,
Capt. EUGENE O'SHEA,
Capt. WM. SMITH O'BRIEN,
THOMAS J. MASTERSON.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1871.

THE TWENTY-NINTH DISTRICT.

Senator Bowen Replies to the Charges Made Against Him—Meeting of Leading Republicans of the District—The Senator Confronts His Accuser.

The Rochester *Democrat* of Monday publishes the following card, addressed by State Senator BOWEN to the electors of the Twenty-ninth Senatorial District:

I observe in the papers of this district certain alleged charges of corruption against me as member of the State Senate, preferred, as it is said, upon the "information and belief" of NOAH DAVIS, of New-York. I desire to say of my personal knowledge that each and every specification contained in said charges is absolutely and unqualifiedly false. I have never received a single farthing for my vote upon any measure acted upon in the Senate during my term, and, as matter of fact, came out of my Senatorial term several hundred dollars poorer than when I commenced. The animus of these charges is to be found in my refusal to pledge myself to cast my vote as Senator for said DAVIS as candidate for United States Senator. That refusal alone was the moving cause of their promulgation. I have demanded in vain some satisfactory evidence that they, or either of them, had any substantial foundation. None such is forthcoming, and I leave the charges and the "second-hand" retailer thereof to the impartial judgment of the electors of the district.

GEORGE BOWEN.

OCT. 30, 1871.

A correspondent of the Rochester *Democrat* also furnishes a report of a meeting of leading Republicans of the district (Orleans and Niagara Counties) on Saturday last in Lockport, held at the request of friends of Judge DAVIS, to listen to his charges and proofs against Mr. BOWEN. The Central Committees of both counties were present. The correspondent says:

"Mr. DAVIS, who had come from New-York to make his charges personally and to produce the proofs, by invitation of the meeting, addressed them about an hour and a half. His charges were substantially those heretofore published, to wit: that during the session of 1870 Senator BOWEN voted for the New-York charter, and was paid $10,000 for his vote; that during the same session he voted for the New-York City Tax Levy, for which he was paid $5,000; that he voted against the repeal of the Erie Director bill, for which he was paid $5,000; that he voted in favor of New-York Central Railroad bills, and that finally he received for general services for Tammany $10,000 for aiding and putting their bills forward during last session. The Judge stated that of the truth of these charges he had received information that was entirely satisfactory to his mind; that the New-York Charter was voted for by the Republicans, pursuant to a caucus resolution of both branches of the Legislature, but that the entire body of Republicans were corrupted by immense sums of money, brought by TWEED from New-York, for which identical money an action nad been commenced against him.

At the close of Judge DAVIS' remarks Mr. SPENCER, of Albion, requested the Judge to communicate the evidence that was satisfactory to him to the meeting. We now had only his belief. Judge DAVIS, in answer, stated that the statement was made to him in strict confidence, but that he believed that it was his duty to break that confidence and disclose his authority. The person who told him was AMAZIA D. BARBER."

Senator BOWEN, who had also been invited to be present, was then called upon, and addressed the meeting for over an hour. In the course of his remarks he said:

"The gentleman promised to come here today and produce satisfactory proof of these grave charges. What are his proofs? Simply his belief, founded upon confidential disclosures made to him by his half brother, A. D. BARBER, an agent of Tammany Hall, a man whom I solemnly aver I never saw. Then this is the evidence upon which a Convention at Albion, instigated by the gentleman and two or three of his satellites, passed resolutions denouncing me as corrupt, and upon which the newspapers have reiterated these charges. Judge DAVIS charges that I voted for the New York Charter of 1870. I did, and so did every Republican Senator but one, and every member of the House but four or five. I need not say to you that for years great frauds had been perpetrated in the City of New-York by repeaters voting the Democratic ticket, and that it was charged that JOHN T. HOFFMAN was elected Governor by this fraudulent vote. By reason of dissensions in the Democratic ranks they could not pass the charter, and they offered to pass a stringent Registry law, which would suppress these frauds and give us an honest ballot in New-York, if the Republicans would aid in passing this charter. The leading Republicans of New-York, so far as I know, were in favor of this arrangement. During the entire canvass of the question but one man from the City of New-York, and he a Democrat, came to me and asked me to oppose this bill. The Republican General Committee of the City sent us resolutions asking us to support the charter if we could get the Registry law, and I received numerous letters from Republicans of that City to the same effect. The Republican Press throughout the State, so far as I know, approved of the arrangement. It was said, "Pass this law, and it will make thirty thousand votes difference in our favor, and we can elect the next Governor." We went into caucus, discussed the matter, compared opinions, and passed a resolution to accept the terms, and it was carried out. Both laws were passed on the same day. We may have made a mistake—probably we did—but at that time we thought we were acting for the best interests of the party. I voted for these bills as a party man by the decree of a caucus, and whatever my individual opinion may have been I was bound to surrender it when the caucus had decided the question. If I am properly informed, this is not the last treaty that has been made with Tammany by Republican officials. Less than a year ago the gentleman himself, acting as United States District-Attorney, on a Sunday afternoon in the rooms of Gov. HOFFMAN in the City, made a written bargain with Tammany Hall nullifying some of the best provisions of the Congressional Election law, and it has been hinted more than once that BARBER acted as the medium in bringing about the transaction, and that the gentleman here to-day from New-York received a fabulous sum for his action on that Sunday. I make no such charge and repudiate the idea, and yet the proof is just as strong as he adduces here today. The gentleman says I voted for the New-York City Tax Levy of 1870. I did, and under these circumstances: In 1869 a provision had been inserted in the Tax Levy appropriating money from the public Treasury for the support of sectarian schools. Thousands of petitions came to us from all parts of the State asking for the repeal of this law. During the entire session we were flooded with these petitions. The Republican Press throughout the State denounced the law and demanded its repeal. Gen. WOOD introduced a bill to that effect, which was strangled in the Committee to which it was referred. Repeated motions were made to get the bill before the Senate, but it was always defeated by Democratic votes. When the Tax Levy for 1870 was in Committee of the Whole Senator MURPHY introduced a section as an amendment repealing this obnoxious law. The Democrats, who, by their majority, controlled the course of legislation, had refused to permit us to vote upon this question as a separate bill, and here compelled us to vote against it or for the Tax Levy. I, with other Republicans, voted for the repeal of the sectarian appropriations and for the levy. I had but a few moments to reflect upon it, and I acted upon the ground that my constituents, who had sent me hundreds of petitions for this repeal, would approve of my course. I still think I did right. I never voted for a New-York Central bill or against the repeal of the Erie Directors' bill. I never voted for a bill favoring either of those corporations. The gentleman who stands as my accuser holds the journal of the Senate in his hands, in which is recorded every vote I gave while there, and I challenge him to disprove this statement. I never voted to advance Tammany bills in preference to others. I need not say to you that I solemnly deny the charges of corruption which the gentleman has caused to be circulated throughout the State. They are false, and made with malicious intent. The gentleman has endeavored during the past Summer through his agents to get a pledge from me to support him as a candidate for United States Senator at the next election, and failing in this, has trumped up these charges to defeat and crush me before the people of the district. He may succeed, but I think not."

No formal action was taken by the meeting, as none was requested, but every prominent Republican present expressed himself satisfied with the Senator's vindication and pledged him their cordial support, and it is safe to say that he will be elected by 2,000 majority. I might add that Judge DAVIS in his remarks stated that he had been requested to address the mass convention to be held at Albion on the 31st inst. to nominate a people's candidate, but that he had decided not to do so and should not be present on that occasion.

THE NEW POST-OFFICE.

Description of the Building—How Far the Work of Erection has Progressed—Alterations in the Plans—When the Building Will be Completed.

The erection of the new Post-office in the City Hall Park is now progressing with considerable rapidity, and those who have charge of the works believe that the building will be finished and ready for occupation before or during the Spring of 1873. It will be remembered that the United States Government purchased the ground on which the new Post-office is being built of the Corporation for the sum of $500,000, the space occupied being about twenty-one City lots. For a long time the work progressed very slowly, the Government failing to make the necessary appropriations, but during the present year the appearance of the gray granite walls, and the strong iron supporting pillars above the top of the inclosing fence, has proved that those who have charge of the construction of this immense edifice have not been idle.

There will be no principal front, the same elaboration being bestowed on all its exterior portions. The only material used in its construction are granite, iron, brick and glass. The granite comes from an island off the coast of Maine, where 600 men are employed in quarrying and dressing it. No stonecutting is done at the building. When the blocks arrive, they are ready to hoist into the places prepared for them. Derricks worked by steam-engines are arranged in such a way that it requires only one man to set all the stone which 600 men are cutting. The style of architecture adopted is that known as the Doric, modified, however, by the Renaissance; and here it may be stated that no view of the building yet published gives an adequate idea of what it will be when completed. A few days ago an obscure weekly paper gave what purported to be a view of the building, with its dimensions, all of which were entirely inaccurate, being taken from the designs condemned by the Government Commissioners.

The north front of the building will be 290 feet in length, the Broadway front 340 feet, and the Park-row front 320 feet in the clear. On each of these two fronts, however, there is an angle, which, running back some distance and then projecting, forms the entrance looking down Broadway. The entire width of this front is 130 feet. These entering angles and projecting portico will give this front a very bold and striking appearance.

The building will consist of a cellar, a basement, three stories and an attic. The cellar will be 12 feet in height, the basement 17 feet, the first story 30 feet, the second story 26 feet, the third story 24 feet, and the attic 19 feet. The roof will be of the Mansard style, the upright portion being covered with slates, and the flat portion with copper.

Descending to the interior of the building, we find that the exterior walls of the cellar, basement and first story have been nearly completed, and also that the ventilating shafts and the shafts for the two principal hoistways have been run up to the same height. The large iron supporting columns, which are hollow, and will be used for ventilating purposes, have also been put in position as far up as the first floor.

The first floor has also been laid. All the floors will be constructed with iron beams and brick arches, so that the building will be as nearly fire-proof as human ingenuity can make it.

It remains but to speak of the interior arrangement of the building. The cellar will, of course, be devoted to the storage of fuel, &c. In the centre and close to the ventilating shafts the boilers will be placed. The basement will consist of one vast apartment, which will be devoted to the sorting of letters and the making up of the mails. At the north end will be ten elevators for the use of the mail department exclusively, and at the other end two elevators for general purposes. At the extreme north end of the basement will be the sorting-room for printed matter. The first floor will be devoted to the receiving department, comprising the money-order and registering offices, stamp and envelope bureaus, and Postmaster and secretaries' private rooms, with cashiers' and book-keepers' offices, &c. As to the arrangements of these, the Post-office authorities will use their own discretion. On the second and third floors will be the United States Court-rooms, private examination rooms, &c. In the attic, rooms for the janitors, watchmen, &c., will be provided. The central portion of the building will be covered with a glass roof, and all below will be open down to the entrance floor, so as to admit abundance of light, in the manner adopted in the new Court-house and other large structures. The basement will be lighted by patent illuminators let into the sidewalk. At the north end of the building will be an inclosed drive, where the mails will be received and delivered.

It is believed that light for each department has been abundantly provided. The whole building will be heated by hot water, and the downward system of ventilation will be adopted. The Court-rooms will be provided with double sashes, so as to exclude noise.

At present, about seventy men are employed on the building, and before the cold weather sets in the whole exterior portion of the building up to the second floor will be completed. There is at present sufficient money on hand to carry on operations vigorously when Spring sets in. About $1,500,000, at a rough calculation, have been expended on the building so far. All plans for the structure are prepared under the supervision of Hon. A. B. MULLETT, the Supervising Architect, under whose direction all public buildings are constructed and erected. The construction of this building is in the hands of Hon. C. T. HULBURD, Superintendent, and Mr. W G. SEINMETZ, Civil Engineer.

The McMahon Murder—Trial of Moses Henry at Jersey City.

The trial of MOSES HENNY for the murder of THOMAS MCMAHON, at Hoboken, on the 14th inst., was commenced in the Hudson County Court of Oyer and Terminer, on Monday, before Judge BEDLE. A jury was impaneled, and the case did not regularly proceed until yesterday. A. L. GARRETTSON appeared for the State, and Hon. WM. T. HOFFMAN for the prisoner.

MCMAHON was stabbed in the yard in the rear of the house in which he lived, on Adams-street, late on Saturday night, two weeks ago. A difficulty had existed for some time between MCMAHON and the two brothers HENNY, and they quarreled on the night previous to the murder.

Officer BRUNING testified that he had seen deceased and defendant quarrel an hour previous to the murder, and with the aid of Officer HENRY had separated them and sent them to their homes; afterward he heard a call of watch, and returning to the place saw GEORGE HENNY and MCMAHON in charge of Officer KENNEDY; they had been fighting; MCMAHON must have been stabbed at that time, though he did not discover it until later. The officer identified a common two-bladed jack-knife (the one with which MCMAHON was killed) as having been found in the yard at the time of the arrest. Case still on.

Aid for the West.

Additional subscriptions are still coming in. The wholesale watch and jewelry trade have subscribed $13,365, to be distributed among the sufferers in their trade in Chicago. The Committee of the Chamber of Commerce have received further subscriptions amounting to $1,116 06, making their total amount $873,577 67.

Reported Kuklux in Indiana.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* has a story that there is in Harrison County, Indiana, a band of regulators numbering about sixty determined men, who have usurped to themselves the prerogative of dispensing summary justice; or, just as likely, injustice, to offenders and supposed offenders against the statutes of Indiana. The *Courier-Journal* says:

"The organization of the band has been called into existence by numerous petty thefts which have from time to time been committed in that county. The members have their grips and signs. One sign is certainly very easily understood by a mind of even less than ordinary discernment. When they are satisfied of the rascality of an individual, they drop a bundle of switches at his door, which is a signal that the party must depart the neighborhood or take the consequences. On last Saturday night they whipped three individuals who, they were well satisfied, had been guilty of a number of thefts recently committed. The whipping took place at Sharp's Mills, on Blue River, and such an unmerciful thrashing no three men have lately received in Harrison County."

City Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., yesterday at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	6 A.M.	9 A.M.	12 M.	3 P.M.	6 P.M.
Degrees Fahrenheit	44	50	56	59	56
Stand of Bar. in inch.	30.26	..	30.20	..	30.10

Wet-bulb Hygrometer at noon, degrees Fah., 53.

THE LOUNGERS OF THE PARKS.

Some Account of these Gentlemen of Elegant Leisure—The Different Species—Their Favorite Haunts.

Lounging, like murder, is a fine art, but like it, also, has the misfortune to number among its chief votaries men completely unacquainted with its essential features. The first requisites of lounging are the possession of a healthy appetite and an easy conscience. To these some physiologists add an unexceptionable toilet; but those who include in the world of loungers the great family from Bohemia insist only on the two former. When the inquiring eye wanders over the numerous parks of the City, it is at once perceived that in two of them only one of these essentials can be found. Both at the Battery and around the City Hall the men who presume to occupy the dignified position of loungers may be blessed with healthy appetites, but are most undoubtedly not possessed of easy consciences. Taking first under consideration those who haunt the City Park, it is obvious that these individuals are prowlers rather than loungers. Like basking sharks, they love to sit in the sun and watch for prey. They are of all sorts and conditions of seediness, and they vary in the expression of their faces from vacuous brutality and slumbering ferocity to greasy cunning. But in every line of their faces and in every fold of their garments the word "loafer" is written in the most legible type. They do not seem to have any visible means of support, yet those brawny limbs are not fed on air, and that huge neck, unconscious of a collar or handkerchief, must have been brought to its present pitch of animal perfection by a steady course of unstinted beef. There these men sit winking in the sunlight, never speaking to each other or to the neighbor whom chance may have brought to occupy the same iron bench. Apparently, they are unconscious of everything and everybody, but a stir does come over them occasionally, when some man with a shiny hat and big diamond studs struts past and climbs the steps that lead to the City Hall, or enters the low porch of the Court-house where the great portico is to be some day.

After business hours and on Sundays there is quite a different class. There are loafers still, but by no means so muscular or so motionless. These are men who beg a little and strut a little, and loaf perpetually, being apparently suffering from that most dreadful of all diseases—chronic idleness. But they constitute only a portion of the loungers. There are playing on the steps blithely and noisily the Irish children who live in the vicinity, and who play at making believe that the stone steps are the marble halls of Tara. There are respectable mothers who walk up and down with babies in their arms discussing the merits of their husbands and the charms of their respective infants. But the funniest sight of all are the Irish couples not long arrived in Manhattan who court on the benches pretty much as they used to in Ireland, where they sit on the banks alongside the hedges in the pleasant Emerald Isle "discoorsin" as it is termed. The lover is apparently quite passive on these occasions. He smokes his pipe placidly and responds to the remarks of the fair Bridget at his side by affirmative or dissentient grunts according to his sympathy with the subject. There is a placid enjoyment about these groups which does speak of an easy conscience, and for the other essential, the healthy appetite, no one can see them without answering for that without any hesitation. These Irish courting couples therefore must be considered as genuine loungers.

At the Battery Park, down by the sea, a very great change has been effected within the past year, which has had a great influence on the character of the loungers. When there were no walks and no flowers, nothing but unhappy-looking trees and long frowsy grass, such as rustles complainingly over neglected graves, stout ruffians used to lie at their length all day in wait for intoxicated emigrants. At present these gentry linger on the outskirts of the Battery, prowling about like hungry wolves. A few of them are also to be seen lounging about the sea-wall at the other extremity of the Park, gazing with lack-lustre eyes upon the sea, the distant shipping, and the crimson glories of the setting sun. They choose this spot apparently for the luxury of spitting in the water, a performance which evidently fills them with the keenest sense of enjoyment. There is quite a promenade here of evenings, the families of the neighborhood turning out in hundreds, and walking up and down this fine stretch of sea-wall. These, however, cannot be considered loungers; they are evidently working bees taking a rest. The real loungers sit, every man of them, with their legs dangling over the parapet, or stretched out on the ground with their backs reclined against the pillars, which occur at regular intervals. They are not all ruffians, by any means. Some are evidently beggars, who come here to enjoy the results of their toil in the shape of cold victuals. Others are young fellows engaged in a fierce struggle with fortune, who, in fine weather, also take their meals here, consisting generally of saveloys and rye bread. They perhaps hire a room somewhere, taking their food at cheap restaurants, when they have the necessary funds, and when cash is short, buying something very filling at the least possible cost. Men come down to the sea-wall, also, with dreamy eyes and generally lackadaisical expression of visage. Such loungers generally are murmuring BYRON's poetry when encountered, and the ear generally detects something about "roll on thou mighty ocean."

Union-square Park has loungers of a greatly superior caste, and yet has its oddities too. There are no loungers here who boast unexceptionable toilets, but there are numbers of very respectable people who sit on the benches and read books, sometimes papers. If one might guess at their position, one would be tempted to say that the old gentlemen are merchants who have failed, and who are living on the remains of former affluence, and the young men are waiting for an opening in that busy world in which the seniors have made shipwreck. Children play here, but not many of them, and the place is fairly devoted to the crowds who pass through it on their way to employment, and the social valetudinarians who occupy its benches. One of the oddities of the place is a tall, very thin old gentleman, with a strikingly red face, who is attired in a miserably faded dress suit, tail coat, vest and pantaloons all of a cut that were fashionable thirty years ago, and of a material that was once of the very finest. His hat is, or rather was, white, and is very battered. His shirt, from want of washing, is the color of saffron, and his collar as old-fashioned as his coat. He wears, invariably, lavender kid gloves, not very much soiled, and there is a curious expression in his face, half silly, half dignified. This poor, forlorn old buck walks up and down very briskly, and occasionally takes off his hat and bows to a tree in the most elegant and courteous manner. Sometimes, too, there comes a lady, very tall, very thin, very angular, with wretched clothing, who walks round and round the Park with the stride of a grenadier. She seems to count how often she makes a circuit, and when she has made so many she retires walking at the same quick pace. In the evening the regular loungers disappear, and the benches are occupied by young people making love, principally of the lower order, but smart, trim and decorous, as Americans almost always are.

In Madison-square is the true home of the genuine lounger. Here the student in the mysteries of the noble art at once perceives that he has before him men who are passed masters in the art of killing time without recourse to dissipation. These loungers unite the good appetites and the easy consciences with perfect trousers, irreproachable coats, resplendent neck-ties, glossy hats and the snowiest of shirt fronts. The studs, though neat, are seldom diamonds, but though, in this respect, the loungers here fall below the swells of the City Hall, yet the faces are infinitely more agreeable. These good people are evidently lounging because they like it, and not because they have nothing else to do. They pass the hours, if not usefully, at least innocently, and, no doubt, while away the hours with philosophic reflections. They survey the children playing their various games with a friendly, often a paternal eye, and occasionally will volunteer to hold one end of a skipping-rope. Generally, however, they prefer to look on and to enter into agreeable conversation with the foreign nurses who look after the *creme de la creme* of our Fifth-avenue children. Here and there may be seen, on the benches, people who seem to be suffering from the attacks of poverty; but they are out of keeping with the surroundings, and the nurses very properly repress any advances from men with greasy coats and stained collars. These loungers seldom walk much, but continue seated all day in the sunniest spots, solacing themselves about noon-time with lunches wrapped up in newspaper, which they bring up carefully from the recesses of their pockets. They linger here in the evening, feeling a sort of deceptive warmth in the brightness of the gas-lights, and steal away at quite late hours to those miserable dens where poverty hides its anguish, and guilt cowers from the presence of the law.

THE EXPECTED PRINCE.

Waiting for Alexis—Arrangements Completed—Ball of the Naval Officers—The Presents to the Czar—Visit to the Pacific—The Grand Duke's Plans.

Both the Russian Minister and the Reception Committee on the part of the citizens confidently expected the announcement of the arrival of the Grand Duke ALEXIS yesterday. It is hardly possible that it can be delayed much longer—unless some accident has happened which has compelled the fleet to proceed under sail alone. The *City of Brussels*, which arrived out yesterday, reports having had very heavy weather, but the storms were not of a serious or very severe character. The arrangements for the Grand Duke's reception are all complete. The instructions heretofore issued to the members of the Committees and the invited guests are still in force, and the *Mary Powell* will leave the dock at the foot of Vestry-street, as has been already announced, to escort the fleet to the anchorage off the Battery from the Upper Bay, on the day after its arrival in the harbor. The celebrated orchestra of M. JULIEN will accompany the reception party down the Bay on the *Mary Powell*, and will also be in attendance upon the Grand Duke during his stay in New-York. M. JULIEN has composed and published some new music in honor of the Imperial visitor, and has also arranged many Russian airs for the occasion. As has already been stated in these columns, on the day after His Imperial Highness returns from Washington he will be in charge of Major-Gen. IRWIN MCDOWELL, commanding the Department of the East, who, with his Staff, will conduct him around the fortifications in the harbor. Brig.-Gen. INGALLS, the Quartermaster of the Department, has had the steamer *Henry Smith* elegantly fitted up for the occasion.

Not to be surpassed in hospitality by the officers of the Army, the officers of the United States Navy stationed around New-York have determined to give a ball in honor of the Imperial sailor in the Equipment Room, at the the Brooklyn Navy-yard, which will be fitted up in the most tasteful manner with flags, flowers and evergreens. The ball-room will be 200 feet long and 60 feet wide, and will open upon a large banqueting-room, decorated in keeping with the ball-room. The invitations are limited to 1,000, and include the principal officers of the Russian fleet. As the Grand Duke ALEXIS is a naval officer, it is believed that the invitation to be extended to him through Admiral SMITH will be accepted without hesitation. The following are the Committee of Naval Officers who have the affair in hand: Pay Director J. C. Eldredge, Chairman; Capt. George M. Ransom, Pay Director G. R. Barry, Naval Constructor B. F. Delano, Commander R. Chandler, Commander D. L. Braine, Commander D. B. Harmony, Medical Inspector George Peck, Lieut.-Col. J. L. Broome, U. S. M. C.; Capt. H. A. Bartlett, U. S. M. C.; Lieut.-Commander Edward Hooker.

The presentation of PAGE'S great picture of FARRAGUT in the shrouds of the *Hartford*, at the memorable battle of Mobile Bay, a description of which has already been given in the *Times*, will take place on the day after the grand ball, at the Academy of Design, instead of the Academy of Music, as was heretofore announced. The presentation will be made by Major-Gen. DIX, who will also welcome the Duke when he comes on board of the reception steamer *Mary Powell*. As was not expected the Grand Duke ALEXIS will rejoin his vessel, the steam-frigate *Swetlana*, at Norfolk or Charleston, after his return from his Western tour, and will not again visit New-York. Great preparations are being made in San Francisco to receive Prince ALEXIS, and in answer to the anxious inquiries of the citizens of that city, who are to receive him, M. CATACAZY has telegraphed Senator COLE that he may expect His Imperial Highness and party about the middle of November.

The Grand Duke will be in New-York between two and three weeks, and will make from here various excursions to the neighboring cities. No positive time can be fixed for any of the festivities which have before been announced in the TIMES, as everybody will be governed entirely by the time of the arrival of the fleet, but the order in which they occur, and which has been already given, has not been changed.

The Receivership of the Astor Fire Insurance Company—A Race Between Rival Receivers.

The case of ELISHA BROOKS *vs.* The Astor Fire Insurance Company, and ALBERT C. BAGE *vs.* the same, both instituted for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the Company, came before Judge CARDOZO yesterday. In the first case Mr. YEARANCE, the Secretary of the Company, was appointed receiver, and in the second Mr. BIXBY. The matter came into Court to determine which receiver shall have control of the Company's assets.

Judge CARDOZO decided in favor of the appointment of Mr. BIXBY, stating that, in his judgment, officers of insolvent companies ought not to be appointed receivers.

Mr. DUNNING appeared for Mr. BROOKS, and Mr. GRATZ NATHAN for Mr. BAGE.

Married or Not Married?

An interesting case was called on in the Superior Court, Special Term, yesterday, and put over for trial until Monday next. It appears, so far as could be learned from the pleadings in the case, that in 1858, JAMES O'DONNELL took the plaintiff, MARY O'DONNELL, to live with him as his wife. They were not formally married, however, except as is claimed by plaintiff, a mutual understanding that they were to sustain to each other the relation of husband and wife, and the gift of a ring to the woman. Previous to the commencement of such relations, JAMES had made a will, in which he provided that, in case of his death, his brother EZEKIEL, this defendent, should be sole heir to his property. The parties lived together until 1869, when JAMES died, leaving two surviving children by the plaintiff. Subsequently JAMES, the surviving brother, produced the will and claimed the property, to determine the title to which is the object of the present action. The defendant contests the plaintiff's claim on the ground that there never was any valid marriage between his brother and the plaintiff. The property in litigation is estimated at about $100,000.

The Bonard Will Case—Additional Testimony.

The Bonard contested will case was continued before Surrogate HUTCHINGS yesterday, and two witnesses examined in support of the will, namely, Father EDMUND AUBRIE who attended the deceased at the St. Vincent Hospital in his last illness as his spiritual adviser, and Dr. HAGAR, the visiting physician. The former testified that he died in the faith of the Roman Catholic Church, and the latter that his reason was unimpaired; that the immediate cause of his death was an inflammation of the right lung attended with bronchitis. The disease, the last witness added, was contracted prior to his entrance to the hospital. Case adjourned until Nov. 8.

Arrest of a Counterfeiter.

MORALEZ MONTENEGRO was brought before United States Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday, on a charge of counterfeiting $20 gold pieces. He was arrested at the instance of an officer of the Secret Service, from whom he attempted to borrow $1,000 to complete his arrangements for counterfeiting, and to whom he gave the plates and dies used for the purpose. He was remanded for further examination.

New Steam-Ships.

The Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company have just closed contracts for the construction of three iron propeller steamers, with compound engines of 400 nominal horse-power, and having capacity for 2,000 tons of cargo, besides their coal and stores. These steamers are intended to run between Aspinwall and New-York, or between San Francisco and Panama, as may be required. The Company are also about to contract for two iron propellers for the China line, with compound engines of 600 nominal horse-power, and of 4,000 tons cargo capacity.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES SUPEME CONRT.

No. 184—*Sharp et al. vs. Hammond et al.*—Appeal from the Southern District of New-York.—The libellants, owners of the schooner *Brothers*, brought suit *per sousen* against the respondents, owners of the schooner *R. H. Huntly*, to recover damages suffered by the former in a collision with the latter off the Jersey shore, in February, 1860. The libel alleged unskillfulness and neglect in the management of the *Huntly* as the cause of the collision. The Captain of the *Hunly* was on board, and had charge of her at the time of the collision, and he was part owner. The Court found that the Captain had the exclusive possession and control of the *Huntly*, and that he manned, victualed and navigated her at his own expense, and held that, such being the case, he must be deemed a charterer within the meaning of the act of Congress approved March 3, 1851, which exempts the owners from personal liability, and leaves the injured party to seek his remedy against the colliding vessel, and those who carelessly and unskillfully handled her. As he was sued merely as part owner, and not as charterer, wrong-doer, or an active cause of the disaster, the statute was held to be a bar to the suit, and the libel was dismissed. It is here insisted that the evidence failed to show that the vessel was so much under the exclusive control of the Captain as to relieve the general owners from their liability, but that if so, then under the local law of New-York, under such an arrangement, the general owners were responsible for the engagement and misfeasances of the Master. So, under the General Admiralty law, if the navigators were at fault. D. McMahon for appellants; R. H. Hunt for appellees.

No. 180.—*Woodsworth vs. Warren.*—Error to the Circuit Court for the Northern District of Illinois.—This was an action of covenant on a case brought by WOODSWORTH against WARREN, and another who was not served. The defense of WARREN was that he never accepted the lease; another jury, by their verdict, found such to be the fact. This is the only question in the case, as presented here, where it is contended by the plaintiff in error that the weight of evidence was the other way. The defendant in error submits that the Court very rarely disturbs the verdict of a jury where there is evidence to support, as it is insisted is the case here. Case submitted on the printed points.

John Van Arman for plaintiff in error; Elliot Anthony for defendant.

DECISIONS.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 31.

By Judge Jones.

Richard Chittenden *vs.* Salina Chittenden; George W. Rathbun *vs.* Daniel W. Ingersoll; orders granted.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 31.

By Judge Ingraham.

Susan T. Rice, administratrix, *vs.* William B. Hollister et al.; the motion is denied, with leave to plaintiff to renew the motion within twenty days, and the injunction to be continued for that time.

By Judge Brady.

McMulkin, &c., *vs.* Bates; see opinion.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

OYER AND TERMINER AND SUPREME COURT CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, P. J.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.	Nos.
92—Edey vs. Persch.	198—In re Rogers, to vacate, &c.
196—In re Stuyvesant Bank.	199—In re Speyer vs. Archer.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
6455—Bennett vs. Carlton.	7282—Whitney vs. Jennyss.
6981—Barr vs. Luthy.	7283—Klein vs Ryan.
7265—Becker vs. Knickerbocker Life Ins. Co.	7284—Wiggins vs. Mediterranean and Oriental S. N. Co. of N. Y.
7276—Fehleisen vs. Gruner.	7282½—Mittnacht vs. Heuser.
7278—Wilson vs. Ryan.	7286—Lindsay vs. Dayton.
7279—Rosenthal vs. Kahnweiler.	7288—Irving vs. Jennyss.
7280—Shippel vs. Weiner.	7287—Reisig vs. Sewell.
7281—Simm vs. Nissen.	

Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.

Nos.	Nos.
6919—McMahon vs. Bailey.	7252—Halligan vs. Schwarzchild.
6634—Jones vs. Snyder Manf. Co.	7253—Contalazen vs. Riffland.
6884—Hackes vs. Carin.	7256—Meyer vs. Bauer.
6887—Smith vs. Crowley.	7261—Becker vs. Knickerbocker Life Ins. Co.
6991—Dickinson vs. Deihl.	7262—Speckhardt vs. Trobert.
7218—Wheelock vs. N. Y. R. & A. Co., of W. & L.	7263—Trenor vs. Shepard.
7248—Mason vs. Jennys.	7284—Meyers vs. Sweeney.
7249—Arnstein vs. Tannenbaum	7289—McChesney vs. Aaron
7251—Mendelssohn vs. Henlein.	7290—Libby vs. Rhodes.

Part III.—Held by Alker, J.

Nos.	Nos.
7011—Kane vs. McLellan.	6813—Little vs. Steinfeld.
7012—Oriental Powder Co. vs. Donohoe.	6921—Pierce vs. Hogan.
	7451—Trus vs. Wichman.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 31.

FIRST BOARD.

$5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.114⅜	7,000 C. & A. S. F. bs.101⅛
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new....113⅛	2,000 St. L. & I. M. 1st M. bds....... 90⅛
1,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '65, new....113⅛	1,000 C., C. & I. C. 1st. 85⅛
30,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.113⅝	5,000 A. & T. H. Inc.. 78
500 U. S. 5-20 C., '68, small....113⅝	34 American Ex. B'k.108
10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, old. 66	10 Bank of Republic.113
1,000 Va. 6s, Consol.. 60¾	5 St. Nicholas Bank.113
20,000 N. C. 6s, old bds 37	200 Spring M. Coal.... 65
2,000 N. C. Fdg. Act, '68.... 20	100 Pacific Mail...... 47⅛
16,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July.... 39⅛	100 do..bet. call. 47⅜
1,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, April & Oct... 39	300 W. Un. Tel...b. c. 61⅛
6,000 Mo. State 6s 94	1400 do.......... 61⅛
1,000 N. Y. St. B'ty Loan, C.......107⅛	100 Am. Coal.....b. c.. 46
1,000 Erie, 4th M..... 85⅛	200 Con. Coal of M'd, bet. call........ 40
3,000 N. Y. C. 6s, '87.. 91⅞	10 Am. M. U. Ex.b.c. 55⅛
4,000 N. Y. C. 7s, '76..102	100 Adams Ex.....b. c. 84
5,000 Chi., B. & Q. 8s.112	100 Erie......bet. call. 28⅜
6,000 C. & R. I. & P. 7s.101⅛	100 N. Y. C. & H. R., bet. call........ 89⅝
6,000 do........101⅛	26 do........ 90
8,000 Un. Pac. 1st M. 86⅞	5000 N. Y. & C. H. Cts. 85
26,000 do........86⅛	10000 do........ 84⅝
1,000 do........86⅛	400 L. S. & M. So..b.c. 99⅝
1,000 U. P. 7s, L. G. bs. 75	300 do........ 99⅝
5,000 M. S. S. F. bds..100¾	300 Union Pacific...... 23⅞
5,000 A. & T. H. 2d Pf. 85	600 Clev. & P., ex div.122⅛
10,000 H. & St. Jos. 8s, Conv. bds..... 97⅛	100 Chi. & N. W..b. c. 60⅞
13,000 do...... 97	300 do........ 60⅞
15,000 Tol. & W. 1st... 91⅛	100 C., Cin., & Ind.... 83
1,000 T. & W. 1st M., St. L. Div.... 86	150 do........ 82⅛
4,000 T. & W. C. C. bs. 84	300 N. J. Central......106
8,000 Gt. W. 1st, '88... 90⅛	25 do........106⅛
7,000 Gt. W. 2d....... 86	100 Chi. & R. I.....b. c.100⅛
	300 Mil. & St. Paul.... 56
	200 do........ 55⅞
	240 Del., L. & W.......105⅛
	100 Ohio & Miss. Pf... 75
	33 Chi., Bur. & Q.....130
	300 Col., C. & Ind..... 17⅛

SECOND BOARD.

$14,000 U. S. 6s, '81 R..115⅛	100 N. Y. C. & H. R. R. 90
6,000 U.S. 6s, '81 C...116⅝	100 do.......b. c. 89⅞
20,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '65n.113⅜	100 do........ 89⅝
10,000 U.S. 5-20 R., '67..113⅜	1000 N. Y. C. & H. Ctfs. 85⅛
500 do........113⅜	200 Harlem Railroad..121⅛
69,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '67..113⅜	50 Reading Railroad.108
15,000 do........113⅜	100 Mich. Cen. R. R....117⅛
35,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.113⅝	300 L. S. & M. So. b. c.100⅛
25,000 Tenn. St. 6s, old. 66	200 do........100⅛
12,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. and July..... 39⅛	50 Union Pac. R. R.. 24⅛
4,000 Missouri St. 6s.... 94	100 do.......b. c. 24⅛
1,000 Mo. 6s, H. & St. J. i 91⅛	100 Cleve. & Pitts. R..123⅛
10,000 Cen. P. R. R. G. bs.101⅛	50 C., C., Cin. & Ind. R. 82⅛
13,000 N. J. C. 1st, new..101⅛	200 Chic. & N. W. R. b. c. 60⅛
4,000 Chi. & Alt. in. bs. 90⅛	200 do........ 60⅞
100 Maryland Coal Co. 23	70 N. J. Cen. R.......106⅛
200 Wes. Un. Tel...... 61⅛	500 do........106
100 do.......b. c. 61⅛	500 Chic. & R. I. R....100⅛
900 do........ 61⅜	100 Tol., W. & W...... 59⅛
1100 do........ 62	200 Bos., Hart. & E. R. 2⅛
300 Quick. Min. Co.... 17⅛	100 do........ 2⅛
300 Adams Express.... 84	100 Chic. & Alton R...113
10 Am. Mer. Un. Ex.. 55	100 Ohio & Miss. R.... 37⅛
100 United States Ex. 56⅛	100 H. & St. Jo. R..... 61⅛
100 do........ 57	200 H. & St. Jo. R. Pf. 78
18 Morris & Essex R. 93⅛	100 Col. C. & I. C.. b3. 17⅛
	100 do........ 17⅛

TUESDAY, Oct. 31—P. M.

The Custom-house returns of the Foreign Trade of the port of New-York for the month of September have just been completed, and we present below our usual summary of the Import, Export and Specie movement of the month, and also for the nine months of the Calendar year 1871, compared with the results at New-York of the corresponding period of the previous year.

The Import entries at New-York for September were as follows, compared with the corresponding month of last year:

	September, 1871.	September, 1870.
Dutiable Goods, direct	$21,432,482	$17,745,075
Dutiable Goods, bonded	8,869,861	7,748,840
Free Goods	2,708,233	1,409,353
Total Sept'er entries	$33,010,576	$26,903,206

The amount of Goods of the previous Importations withdrawn from Bond during the month is $12,889,575, or $4,019,714 more than went into Bond; so that the value of Goods actually marketed for the month, including articles free of duty, is $37,030,290, upon which the Customs paid amount to $15,783,892, or at the average Tariff, (including Free Goods,) is 42¼ ₱ cent. The amount marketed in September, 1870, was $29,886,563, upon which the Customs were $14,182,516.

There were also entered during the month Foreign Specie of the value of $331,679 against $592,496 in September, 1870.

The comparative value of Foreign Goods entered at the port of New-York, and of Foreign Goods actually marketed here in the nine months of the Calendar Years 1871 and 1870, compare as follows:

	1871. Jan. 1 to Sept. 30.	1870. Jan. 1 to Sept. 30.
Total entries	$299,033,889	$233,040,747
Total marketed	*$285,666,746	$230,839,820
Customs thereon	118,293,797	107,435,881
Average tariff	41⅜ ₱ cent.	46¾ ₱ cent.

* Of which Free Goods in 1871, $22,584,178, and Free Goods in 1870, $9,980,838.

The amount of Foreign Specie not included in the above, entered during the nine months of the year, is $5,586,766, as against $8,381,171 for the previous year.

The actual monthly consumption (or values marketed) of Foreign Goods at the port of New-York, for the nine months of the Calendar years 1871 and 1870, compare as follows:

	1871. Jan. 1 to Sept. 30.	1870. Jan. 1 to Sept. 30.
January	$30,531,522	$21,753,280
February	22,031,491	24,478,504
March	36,872,193	25,413,044
April	30,640,754	28,252,676
May	29,373,782	24,757,815
June	25,575,472	22,096,826
July	28,336,300	23,032,020
August	38,278,462	31,169,092
September	37,030,290	29,886,563
Total nine months	$285,666,746	$230,839,820

The monthly Customs at this port received on Foreign (dutiable) Merchandise marketed, were as follows:

January	$13,010,020	June	$10,092,910
February	12,258,148	July	11,934,957
March	15,305,799	August	16,932,840
April	12,535,090	September	15,783,892
May	11,490,140		
Total New-York duties collected			$118,293,797
Miscellaneous out-port Customs			4,398,970
Total deposited at New-York			$122,692,767

The Export clearances from New-York in September, 1871, and in the same month, 1870, compare as follows:

	September, 1871.	September, 1870.
Domestic Produce	$20,100,569	$15,157,390
Foreign	762,733	935,078
Gold and silver	2,130,320	4,616,856
Total Sept. clearances	$22,993,622	$20,709,324

Exports of all descriptions for the nine months of the Calendar Year compare as follows with the previous Year:

	1871. Jan. 1 to Sept. 30.	1870. Jan. 1 to Sept. 30.
Domestic Produce	$166,414,661	$126,422,006
Foreign re-exports	6,890,778	8,110,645
Gold and silver	57,619,924	48,927,983
Total	$230,925,363	$183,460,634

The day has been quite interesting in the Wall-street markets. Gold advanced to 112 @112⅛ ₱ cent., sales, and was scarce for delivery, a bonus of a sixteenth of 1 ₱ cent. being paid for its use until to-morrow. This advance of ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. in the price, and the discovery that the Cash Gold was scarce, caused a dull feeling in Foreign Exchange, and the sixty days' rate on London declined to 108⅛@108¼ ₱ cent. The Public Funds advanced with Gold and the 5-20s of 1867 sold up to 113¾ ₱ cent. Money was in good request at 7 ₱ cent. on call loan late in the day. The Railway Market at the Stock Exchange was buoyant through the forenoon, and the best prices since the Chicago panic were made on Lake Shore, New-York Central, North-western, Union Pacific, &c., and also on the Miscellaneous Shares, Western Union Telegraph selling up to 62 ₱ cent. The market was subsequently reversed and prices ran down even more rapidly than they had advanced. The theory on the Stock Exchange was that the buyers of last week of Lake Shore and other Railways, at comparatively low figures, availed of the free market which the leaders of the party had so successfully engineered, to the surprise of the old *Bulls* in these Stocks, to realize their profits, and having done so, were more than willing to have the market sell off in the afternoon. The extreme advance on Lake Shore was to 100⅜ ₱ cent. The reaction was to 98⅛ ₱ cent. The fluctuations in the other stocks were not so violent, but all were lower by ⅜@1 ₱ cent. after the late Board. There was quite a lively time in the Hall of the Exchange, and prices finally left off as in our table below, compared with Monday night. The Southern State Bonds were steady. The Pacific First Mortgages were in demand—Centrals, 101⅛; Unions, 86⅞ ₱ cent. The highest sales of Western Telegraph were at 62 ₱ cent.

The Gold sales were weaker at the close, 112 ₱ cent., and the 5-20s of 1867 declined a fraction.

CLOSING PRICES—OCT. 31.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s	109⅛	109⅛
United States 5-20s of 1862	114⅛	114⅛
United States 5-20s of 1867	113⅛	113⅜
American Gold	111⅞	112
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅜	108⅛
N. Y. C. and Hudson	89⅛	89⅛
N. Y. C. and Hud. Debt Ctfs	84⅛	84⅛
Reading	108⅛	107⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	100⅛	99⅞
North-west Common	60⅛	60
North-west Preferred	88⅛	88⅛
Pacific Mail	48	47
St. Paul Preferred	76⅞	76
St. Paul Common	55⅛	56
Lake Shore	99⅛	98⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	37⅛	37⅛
Toledo and Wabash	59⅛	58⅛
Western Telegraph	61⅛	60⅛
Erie	28⅛	28⅛
Union Pacific	23⅛	23⅛

The dealings in the Railroads, at the very close, were feverish, and the market heavy.

It transpires that the Bank return of last Saturday was really $835,000 stronger in Greenbacks than reported, owing to a clerical error in the Broadway Bank. This week the course of Greenbacks is *to* the City. The Metropolitan Bank receives half a million from its corresponding Bank in Chicago. The general look of the Money market is favorable to a fair supply to the Brokers at 7 ₱ cent. per annum, on call loan, and to the Merchants at 7 ₱ cent. at Bank, and 9@12 ₱ cent. per annum on the Street. We occasionally hear of lower rates on call loan, as on yesterday, but 7 ₱ cent. is the actual rule of the Street, with which the Brokers are satisfied. The Banks are doing a good part by their mercantile dealers this week, and there is a cheerful feeling among the Importers and Jobbers since they have measured the extent of their losses at Chicago, and find them much smaller than they were at first led to apprehend.

The prices made for the various Public Funds at the close of business today were as follows:

6 ₱ cent. reg., '81....115⅛	5-20 coup., n. 1., '65.....113⅛
6 ₱ cent. coup., '81....116⅝	5-20 reg., '67.....113⅛
5-20 reg., '62.....111⅛	5-20 coup., '67.....113⅜
5-20 coup., '62.....114⅛	5-20 reg., '68.....113⅛
5-20 reg., '64.....111⅛	5-20 coup., '68.....113⅜
5-20 coup., '64.....114⅛	10-40 registered.....109
5-20 reg., '65.....111⅛	10-40 coupon.....109⅛
5-20 coup., '65.....114⅛	6s Currency.....111⅛
5-20 reg., n. 1., '65.....113⅛	

The Southern State Bonds closed as follows:

Tennessee 6s, old.... 66	Missouri 6s..... 94⅛
Tennessee 6s, new b... 66	Mo. H. & St. Jo. Is... 91
Va. 6s, old..... 60⅛	La. 8s, Levee B., '75.. 74
Va. 6s, new bonds.... 63	Cal. 7s.....110
Va. 6s, Con. Bonds.... 60⅛	Conn. 6s.....100⅛
Va. 6s, Defr'd Bonds. 25	Rhode Island 6s.....100
N. Car. 6s, old..... 36⅛	Alabama 5s..... 67⅛
N. Car. new bonds.... 19⅛	Alabama 8s..... 98⅛
N. Car., Special Tax.. 15⅛	Ark. 7s, L. R. P. & N. O. 43
S. Car. 6s..... 72⅛	A. 7s, Miss. O. & B. R. R. 40
S. Car. Jan. and July 39⅛	

And the Miscellaneous Stocks as follows:

Del. & Hud. Canal....118⅛	Quick. Min. Co. Pf... 23⅛
Maryland Coal Co.... 22	Mariposa Min. Co.... 1
American Coal..... 45	Adams Express..... 84
Spring Mtn. Coal..... 65	Wells-Fargo Ex..... 51
Canton Co., Baltim'e. 69⅛	Wells-F. Ex. Scrip... 2
Consol. Coal of Md... 39⅛	Am. Mer. Un. Ex..... 55
West. Union Tel..... 60⅛	United States Ex..... 57
Quick. Min. Co..... 17⅛	Pac. Mail S. S. Co.... 47

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—OCT. 31.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, new	—	99⅛
Camden and Amboy	128	129
Pennsylvania Central	60⅛	60⅛
Reading	108⅛	108⅛
Lehigh Valley	59⅛	59⅛
Catawissa Preferred	44⅛	44⅛
Philadelphia and Erie	—	24⅛
Northern Central	—	39⅛
Lehigh Navigation	34	34⅛
Lehigh Gold Loan	90⅛	90⅛

The following is a statement of the business at the United States Assay Office, at New-York, for the month ending Oct. 31, 1871:

Deposits of gold		$887,000 00
Foreign coins	$85,000	
Foreign bullion	65,000	
United States bullion	650,000	
Fine gold bars re-deposited for coin	47,000	
Deposits of silver, including purchases		404,000 00
Fine silver bars re-deposited for coin	$93,000	
Foreign coins	5,000	
Foreign bullion	25,000	
United States bullion, (contained in gold,)	10,000	
United States bullion—Nebraska	25,000	
United States bullion—Utah	20,000	
United States bullion—Lake Superior	88,000	
United States bullion—Nevada	80,000	
United States bullion—Colorado	50,000	
United States bullion—Montana	7,000	
Total deposits—payable in bonds	$650,000	
Total deposits—payable in coins	640,000	1,290,000 00
Gold bars stamped		711,363 15
Silver bars stamped		266,428 60
Transmitted to United States Mint, Philadelphia, for coinage		473,865 16

The business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer, New-York, in October, was as follows:

Sept. 30, 1871—By balance		$83,742,024 32
Receipts during the month:		
On account of customs	$12,775,257 60	
On account of gold notes	4,699,500 00	
On account of internal revenue	642,459 14	
On account of three ₱ cent. certificates	10,000 00	
On account of Post-office Department	1,473,478 66	
On account of transfers	16,151,723 33	
On account of patent fees	2,476 30	
On account of miscellaneous	8,413,836 35	
On account of disbursing accounts	5,074,168 16	
On account of Assay Office	451,759 29	
On account of interest accounts, viz:		
In coin	3,996,430 80	
In currency		53,691,088 21
Total		$137,433,112 61
Payments—		
Treasury drafts	$44,625,398 14	
Post-office drafts	1,064,870 98	
Disbursing accounts	8,818,944 78	
Assay Office	538,635 87	
Interest accounts, viz.:		
In coin	1,786,929 26	
In currency		56,834,797 63
Balance		$80,598,314 98
Balance to credit Treasurer United States	$70,366,048 82	
Balance to credit disbursing accounts	8,762,025 04	
Balance to credit Assay Office	1,470,241 12	
Balance to credit interest accounts, viz.:		
In currency		80,598,314 98
Receipts for customs in the month of October, 1871		12,775,257 60
Receipts for customs in the month of October, 1870		11,724,401 97
Increase, 1871		$1,050,855 63

The week's exports hence of domestic produce have been to the currency value of $4,918,236.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND LAND-GRANT BONDS OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY,

IN DENOMINATIONS OF $1,000, $500, AND $100, can now be had from the undersigned or through the principal banks and bankers of the United States. The attention of investors is invited to the merits of these bonds, secured by a first and only mortgage on the road, equipments, franchises, and property of a trunk line of railroad which will shorten the distance between New-York and San Francisco some 230 miles, and in addition the mortgage to secure the bonds covers a land-grant of 1,500,000 acres of the most fertile land in the West, which is prohibited from being sold at less than four ($4) dollars per acre by the terms of the mortgage deed, and according to the present market price of the Illinois Central Company's lands is worth $18,750,000. This loan was originally for $5,500,000, but has been largely reduced by subscriptions of actual investors. The remaining balance of the loan is offered at 97½ and accrued interest, but the right is reserved to advance the price at any time, without notice.

The bonds have thirty years to run; bear 8 per cent. interest, payable in New-York, London or Frankfort-on-the-Main, at the option of the holder, without notice, free of taxes. BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST ARE PAYABLE IN GOLD. They are Coupon Bonds, but can be registered with the coupons ON, or can be registered with the coupons OFF, and interest paid to registered owner. Interest payable Aug. 15 and Feb. 15. A liberal sinking fund, formed from the entire land sales, in payment for which the bonds will be received at par and accrued interest, provides for the early extinguishment of this loan.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

These bonds offer favorable inducements to parties desiring to fund their Five-Twenties or other high-priced securities.

In converting Five-Twenties the investors realize 17 per cent. profit on the principal; 2 per cent. per annum excess of interest; and at the same time get a perfect security.

Maps, circulars, documents, and full information furnished on application.

Though acting as agents for the sale of this loan, our firm buy and sell in their regular business the bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, those of the Eastern Division being now quoted at 102 and accrued interest. These were originally placed by us at 97½.

TANNER & CO.,
Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

☞ OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY,
No. 5 NASSAU-ST., New-York.

The rails are being laid on the Western Division of 100 miles of the Extension of East and West Trunk line, which in a short time will be ready for travel and traffic, and to commence the transportation of Kanawha coal to the Ohio River. The earnings of the Eastern Division of 227 miles, as a local road, awaiting the completion of the Middle Division of 100 miles, will reach, this year, nearly $800,000. The total cost of the entire road, and the large equipment required for its mineral and through traffic, will be fully $30,000,000.

The total amount of the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, which we are now selling, is FIFTEEN MILLION DOLLARS, of which only about four millions remain unsold, the proceeds of which, with the Cash on hand, will be ample for the completion of the entire line. The inducements they offer to investors are: A perfect security; great popularity and a high price when the road is finished; the same rate of interest as FIVE-TWENTIES; principal and interest both payable in United States gold coin in New-York City; their present low price (93 and accrued interest) 20 per cent. less than Five-twenties, with equally certain payment of interest and principal.

We recommend them to our friends and customers with the same confidence with which we have always recommended the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT and the CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS.

We continue to buy and sell CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS, and fully expect they will, in time, reach the price of Five-twenty Bonds. They are dealt in at the principal money-centres of the world; the Company have none left, and can issue no more, on their Main Line, as the amount was fixed by act of Congress at $25,885,000; the property pledged to secure the bondholders is worth fully one hundred millions; the net receipts of the road for the year will be nearly three times the interest payments thereon.

The CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS are issued in $100, $500, $1,000; either coupon or registered; interest, six per cent., gold, payable May and November.

The CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS are all of $1,000 each; interest six per cent., gold, payable January and July, in New-York City.

Deposit accounts of banks, bankers and others received, on which we allow four per cent. interest. Checks payable on presentation, without notice, same as a National Bank.

HARVEY FISK, FISK & HATCH.
A. S. HATCH.

☞ THE PEORIA AND ROCK ISLAND 7 PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE GOLD BONDS may now be obtained from the undersigned, and from banks and bankers throughout the country, at NINETY AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

They are secured by a mortgage on ninety-one miles of *completed* road connecting the cities of Peoria and Rock Island, and having a navigable river at each end. The road forms a part of a short through route from the Atlantic to the Pacific Roads, and its net earnings are largely in excess of the interest on the total issue of bonds, which is about $16,500 per mile. The business offered is sufficient to pay a large dividend on the capital stock, making the bonds absolutely safe, and a very desirable investment.

Maps and pamphlets furnished, containing full particulars, by
TURNER BROTHERS, No. 14 Nassau-st.

☞ EDWARD HAIGHT & CO., NO. 9 WALL-ST., RECOMMEND THE BONDS OF THE RONDOUT AND OSWEGO RAILROAD IN EXCHANGE FOR 5-20S. THE INVESTOR ADDS 25 PER CENT. TO HIS CAPITAL, AND 4⅞ TO HIS INCOME.

☞ JACKSON COUNTY, MISSOURI, 8 PER CENT. BONDS, For sale by W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine-st.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

GOLD BONDS.

Northern Pacific Seven-Thirties.

INTEREST PAYABLE JANUARY AND JULY.

Exempt from United States Tax.

NO SAFER INVESTMENT in the market, or one YIELDING A LARGER INCOME. Five-twenties and all marketable Securities received in exchange at current rates.

A $1,000 FIVE-TWENTY BOND will buy $1,140 NORTHERN PACIFICS, upon which a steady gold interest of 7 3-10 is secured to the holder.

We recommend these Bonds with the utmost confidence to capitalists, investors, savings banks, and the public generally.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
NO. 20 WALL-ST., N. Y.

☞ MISSOURI, IOWA AND NEBRASKA RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.—This road runs between the Hannibal and St. Jo Railroad and the Burlington and Missouri River Railway, and will be a rival of these roads and of the Rock Island and North-western Railroads. It passes through a tier of counties west of the Mississippi, whose statistics promise a larger business than some of its above-mentioned rivals enjoy. All the said rival enterprises are profitable and successful to an eminent degree. It is pushing forward with rapidity, has much road finished, and presents a solid security for its present issue of bonds.

We offer them at 90 and accrued interest.
GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
No. 25 Nassau-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 31, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	2	Hides, bales	572
Bees-wax, pkgs	2	Leather, sides	30,886
Cotton, bales	3,763	Spirits Turp., bbls	96
Broom-corn, bales	56	Tar, bbls	78
Copper, cakes	369	Resin, bbls	857
Dried Fruit, pkgs	818	Beef, pkgs	353
Eggs, bbls	432	Cut-meats, pkgs	112
Flour, bbls	10,343	Grease, pkgs	139
Wheat, bushels	67,171	Lard, pkgs	852
Corn, bushels	8,000	Stearine, pkgs	50
Oats, bushels	65,033	Butter, pkgs	2,099
Rye, bushels	8,150	Cheese, pkgs	2,781
Malt, bushels	500	Tallow, pkgs	278
Barley, bushels	64,881	Pea-nuts, bags	186
Grass-seed, bushels	1,314	Pecans, pkgs	20
Flax-seed, bags	287	Rice, pkgs	27
Beans, bags	167	Starch, boxes	725
Beans, bbls	76	Tea, half chests	2,201
Black-eyed Peas, bags	53	Tallow-oil, bbls	50
Corn-meal, bags	225	Tobacco, hhds	18
B. W. Flour, pkgs	600	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	262
Rope, bales	157	Whisky, bbls	474
Hides, No.	658	Wool, bales	95

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Wisconsin*, for Liverpool—104 pks. Mackerel, 14,975 bushels Wheat, 1 Crushing-machine, 25 cases Sugar, 4,090 bales Cotton, 52 tcs. Beef.

By the bark *H. L. Routh*, for Liverpool—1,000 bbls. Shooks, 80 casks Heads, 3,020 Dry Hides, 100 bales Cotton, 30,984 bushels Corn, 14,557 bushels Wheat, 5,000 Staves.

By the bark *Fenwick*, for Cork and orders—19,313 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *J. E. Brett*, for Havre—3,442 bbls. Crude Petroleum.

By the steamer *Holsatia*, for Hamburg—1,000 sides Leather, 2,675 tcs. Lard, 49 bales Cotton, 108 boxes Extract, 315 bbls. Apples, 450 boxes Bacon, 29 cases Cigars, 203 boxes Meats, 466 bales Tobacco, 4 cases Fish-oil, 325 cases Sewing-machines, 831 bbls. Resin, 50 boxes Spermaceti, 3 cases Rubber Plates, 45 pks. Axes, 2 kegs Potash Salt, 104 cases Preserves, 45 cases Essential Oil, 3 bales Rubber Hose, 25 bbls. Maizena, 123 bbls. Shoe Pegs, 500 bags Clover-seed.

By the steam-ship *Vandalia*, for Hamburg—572 cases Bacon, 40 boxes Grease, 9,789 bushels Rye, 50 bbls. Beef, 550 bags Clover-seed, 825 tcs. Lard, 2,975 bbls. Resin, 460 bales Tobacco, 40 logs Black-walnut, 100 bbls. Apples, 2,500 boxes Extract, 262 bbls. Fertilizer, 68 pks. Casings, 100 bales Straw Braids, 77 bales Sarsaparilla, 12,000 bushels Corn, 300 tcs. Beef.

By the schr. *Cilend*, for Rotterdam—5,576 bushels Wheat, 100 tcs. Lard, 2,400 Staves.

By the bark *Gimeto*, for Palermo—5,682 cases Refined Petroleum, 500 bbls. Petroleum, 6 boxes Burners.

By the schr. *Aveirense*, for Funchal—1,000 cases Refined Petroleum, 300 bbls. Flour, 4,040 Staves, 1,140 bushels Corn.

By the schr. *Stampede*, for Nassau—79 boxes Blueing, 5,971 fbs. Lard, 36 bbls. Pork, 128 pks. Fish, 60 bags Peas, 9 pks. Starch, 27 bbls. Bread, 115 bbls. Grits, 8 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 3,380 fbs. Butter, 100 reams Paper, 595 bbls. Flour, 10 bags Corn, 10 cases Matches, 75 bbls. Potatoes, 15 bbls. Apples, 3,225 fbs. Ham.

By the schr. *C. Montgomery*, for St. Pierre—975 bbls. Flour, 200 bushels Corn, 50 bbls. Beef, 1,000 Hams, 1,503 fbs. Ham, 20 bags Bran, 30 pks. Fish, 25 bbls. Pork, 4,800 Staves, 4 bbls. Beans, 1 Carriage, 48 Oars.

By the schr. *O. M. Marrett*, for St. Croix—18 casks Oil-meal, 50 boxes Starch, 60 boxes Candles, 450 bbls. Flour, 300 pks. Corn-meal, 1,000 fbs. Lard, 4 bbls. Oil, 1,644 fbs. Butter, 25 boxes Cheese, 20 bbls. Beef, 10 tcs. Ham, 11 boxes Oysters, 2 cases Boots, 182 pks. Wooden-ware, 100 bbls. Pork, 386 bushels Oats, 254 bushels Corn, 442 bushels Peas, 200 Shooks, 15,000 Hoops.

And from Philadelphia, for Antwerp, by the ship *Erie the Red*—480,091 gallons Refined Petroleum.... For Antwerp, by the brig *Unto*—182,848¼ gallons Refined do.... For Barbados, by the schr. *D. Miller*—860 gallons Refined do., in bbls.

ASHES—There has been a moderate call for stock at $7 75@$8 25 for Pots, and $9 25@$9 75 for Pearls, ₱ 100 fbs.

BRICKS—Have been in good request and firm, including Common Pale to North River, $5 50@$10; Jersey, $8 25@$9; Croton, $12@$15 by the cargo, and Philadelphia Front at $28@$40 ₱ thousand.

COFFEE—The market has been devoid of animation in all lines today. The inquiry has been light. The offerings have been rather less urgent, and holders have been talking more confidently. Values, however, have been altogether nominal. We quote nominally as follows: Java at 24c.@26½c.; Maracaibo, 18c.@21c.; Laguayra, 18c.@19½c.; Rio, 15½c.@17½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 15½c.@20½c.; Jamaica, 18c.@19½c.; Singapore, 20½c.@22½c.; Costa Rica, 18c.@20c.; Manilla, 17½c.@18½c.; Mexican, 18½c.@19½c.; Savanilla, 17½c.@19½c.; Curacoa, 17c.@18c.; San Domingo, in bond, 13c.@13½c.; gold, ₱ fb.

COTTON—Has been in fairly active request at an advance of ⅛c. ₱ fb., with sales reported of 3,157 bales for early delivery, including 1,367 bales to shippers, 1,233 bales to spinners, 57 bales to speculators, and 500 bales in transit. For forward delivery sales were made of 23,100 bales, basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for November, 2,300 bales at 18⅝c., 300 bales at 18 7-16c., 100 bales at 18½c.; December, 100 bales at 18⅝c., 2,600 bales at 18 9-16c., 4,400 bales at 18⅝c., 100 bales at 18 15-16c.; February, 400 bales at 19⅛c.; March, 200 bales at 19⅛c.; April, 100 bales at 19⅛c.; free on board, Charleston, on private terms; free on board, Savannah, 100 bales, November shipment ⅛d., freight 17⅛c. And today, for November, 100 bales at 18⅜c., 200 bales at 18 7-16c., 400 bales at 18⅜c., 100 bales at 18 5-16c., 300 bales at 18⅜c.; December, 200 bales at 18⅜c., 200 bales at 18⅝c., 200 bales at 18 11-16c., 1,850 bales at 18⅝c., 100 bales at 18 11-16c., 100 bales at 18 9-16c., 800 bales at 18⅝c., 400 bales at 18 11-16c., 900 bales at 18⅜c.; January, 200 bales at 19c., 1,100 bales at 18⅞c., 100 bales at 18 15-16c., 800 bales at 18⅞c., 400 bales at 19c., 200 bales at 19⅛c.; February, 200 bales at 19⅛c., 100 bales at 19⅛c., 200 bales at 19⅛c.; April, 500 bales at 19⅜c., 100 bales at 19⅜c., 100 bales at 19 11-16c., 100 bales at 19½c.; May, 100 bales at 20c., 200 bales each, February, March, and April, at 19⅛c., together; free on board, Mobile, 200 bales, private terms. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: November, 18.26c.; December, 18.49c.; January, 18.81c.; March, 19.41c. The receipts at this port today were 3,773 bales, including 1,981 bales from Charleston, 807 bales from Norfolk; 691 bales from Galveston, 53 bales from Baltimore, 231 per rail. The receipts at the shipping ports today were 18,075 bales, and thus far this week were 49,789 bales, against 50,118 bales same time last week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1, have been 417,464 bales, against 498,334 bales same time in 1870. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	17
Good Ordinary	17⅜	18	18⅜	18⅜
Low Middling	18⅜	18⅜	19	19⅛
Middling	18⅞	19	19⅛	19⅜
Good Middling	19⅜	20	20⅛	20⅜

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quoted heavy, and in some instances 10c.@15c. ₱ bbl. cheaper, on a moderate offering and light call from all sources. Holders have been generally more eager to place stock at the current rates. Shippers have been bidding with reserve. Sales have been reported since our last of 10,100 bbls., all told, including very inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5 85@$6 40; inferior to very good extra State at $6 65@$7 10; very good to fancy at $7 10@$7 60; poor to very good shipping extra Western at $6 50@$7; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop extra Ohio, $6 80@$7 25 ₱ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl	$4 75@$6 25
Sour Flour	4 85@ 6 25
Superfine State and Western	5 85@ 6 40
Extra State	6 65@ 7 00
Extra City, shipping brands	6 80@ 7 00
Extra Genesee	7 00@ 7 60
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	6 80@ 7 00
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 30@ 9 00
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 60@ 7 25
Extra Western, trade and family brands	7 05@ 9 00
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	7 50@10 00

Southern Flour has been quoted lower, on a moderate trade; sales have been reported since our last of 1,600 bbls., at $7@$8 10 for ordinary to very good, and $8 10@$10 25 for very good to very choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour has been in request and steady at $4 25@$5 65, chiefly at $5 10@$5 50, with some fancy at $5 80 ₱ bbl.; sales, 470 bbls. Corn-meal continues in request at $3 50@$4 for White and Yellow Western, $3 85@$3 95 for Jersey, and $4 40@$4 50 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 460 bbls. Buckwheat Flour continues in demand within a range of from $2 90@$3 40 ₱ 100 fbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been depressed, under more liberal offerings and a less confident demand, and prices have been quoted off 1c.@2c. a bushel. The export call has been on a restricted scale, though the weakness in ocean freights toward the close favored the outward movement. There was some speculative inquiry, chiefly for Spring, in store. Millers were buying with reserve. Sales have been reported since our last of 137,000 bushels, all told, part to arrive, including White Western at $1 60@$1 72; Red and Amber Western at $1 55@$1 57, chiefly at $1 57@$1 62 for Red, and $1 65 for Amber do.; No. 1 Spring, $1 55 bid, and $1 56 asked, with a sale reported at the latter rate; No. 2 Spring, $1 50@$1 52 for straight to choice Chicago, afloat, and $1 48½ for straight do., in store, for Milwaukee; No. 3, $1 43@$1 45; White Genesee, $1 67@$1 70; Amber do., $1 65@$1 62, ₱ bushel.... Corn has been in less request, and quoted about 1c. ₱ bushel lower. The offerings, though moderate, have been in excess of the urgent requirements of buyers. Sales have been reported since our last of 69,000 bushels at 78c.@79c., closing at 78c. for Mixed Western, afloat, 77c. in store, 80c.@82c. for Yellow Western, 75c. for New do., November delivery, and 82c.@93c. for White Western and Southern.... Rye has been in limited demand at unsettled rates; 15,000 bushels were reported sold on private terms. Western quoted 88c.@90c. ₱ bushel.... Barley has been offered quite freely, and prices have favored buyers. The demand has been fair for the better qualities, chiefly of Canada West. Sales have been reported of 45,000 bushels Canada West at $1 02@$1 03 for Bay, and 96c. for Upper Lake; also, some lots of Western at 75c.@78c.... Barley-malt has been quiet and more or less nominal.... Oats have been fairly active, but quoted lower under freer offerings. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 108,000 bushels at 50c.@50½c. for Mixed Western, afloat; 47c.@50c. for Black; 51c.@53½c. for State; 50½c.@54c. for ordinary to choice White Western and White Ohio, from track, store and afloat.

METALS—The demand for Ingot Copper has been moderate at about previous quotations, with sales reported of 175,000 fbs. at 23½c.@23⅜c. ₱ fb. Iron has been less confidently sought after, and has been quoted less buoyant as to price; sales, 100 tons Glengarnock Pig on private terms; 100 tons Eglinton do. at $33, ex ship; 150 tons Coltness do. on private terms; 500 tons No. 1 American and 400 tons No. 1 Thomas, deliverable up to Jan. 1, at $37; 25 packs Russian Sheet at 18c., gold; 100 packs Stained do. at 12½c., gold, ₱ fb. Nothing really new in Lead or Spelter. Of Tin, we note further sales of 50 slabs Straights at 35⅛c., gold, ₱ fb.; 1,000 boxes Charcoal Plates on the basis of $8 87½ for I. C.; and 250 slabs B. C. Coke Terne at $8 31¼, gold; market weak and yielding. Of Zinc, 15 casks Musselman were sold at 8¼c., gold, ₱ fb.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been held firmly on the basis of $4 50 for Strained, on reduced offerings, but has been less active; sales, 500 bbls. Strained and low No. 2 at $4 50@$4 70; and 2,500 bbls. Strained at Wilmington at $3 90 ₱ 280 fbs.... Tar has been in light supply, and held with much confidence, on a moderate inquiry.... Spirits Turpentine has been in some demand at 67c.@67½c. ₱ gallon; sales 60 bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine, 67c.@67½c.; Crude nominal; Resin, $4 35@$10 ₱ 280 fbs., the latter for extra choice White and Window Glass; Tar, $3 37@$4; Pitch, $4 37@$4 50 ₱ bbl.

PETROLEUM—Refined has been quiet and depressed, with sales and settlements reported here of 1,000 bbls., prompt delivery, at 22c.; 500 bbls. do., last half of November, at 23¼c. At Philadelphia, the nominal quotations were 23¼c.@23⅜c.... Case Oil has been inactive at 28c.@28½c.... Crude Oil dull and heavy at 13½c.@14c. in bulk, and 17½c.@17¾c. in shipping order; sales, 400 bbls. 45 gravity, in bulk, on private terms.... Nothing new in Naphtha.... Creek quotations irregular.... At Tideout, 5,000 bbls. Crude, in bulk, were sold at $4 70 for gravity Oil, ₱ bbl.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork has been moderately active, but at the close less firm. Other kinds dull. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,300 bbls., in lots, at $12 87½@$13 12, closing at $12 85@$12 90 for Western Mess, $9 75@$10 25 for New Prime to Extra Prime; $11 for Prime Mess, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery, there has been less demand noted for Western Mess, on the basis of $13, seller December, and $14 for New, seller January; sales, 1,250 bbls.... Dressed Hogs have been in less request at 5⅜c.@6⅛c. ₱ fb.... Cut-meats have been in moderate request at 10c.@12½c. for Hams, 5½c.@7c. for Shoulders, and 8½c.@8¾c. for Bellies, ₱ fb.; sales equal to 120 pkgs.... Bacon has been firm and in fair request; sales 1,200 boxes, for prompt and forward delivery, at equal to from 8¼c.@8c., including Long Clear, for November delivery, at 8¼c., and Long and Short Clear, for December, at 8¼c.; also, 200 boxes Short Clear, first half of November, at 8¼c. ₱ fb.... Lard has been held with more firmness, on a pretty fair trade, but closes tamely and less buoyantly; sales have been reported of 900 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 9¼c.@10⅛c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 10c.@10⅛c. for Western Steam; 9⅜c.@9¾c. for new do., part to arrive; 10c.@10½c. for Kettle-rendered, and 9⅞c. for City. For forward delivery, sales were reported of 2,000 tcs. prime Western Steam, including seller December, at 9⅞c., seller January at 9⅜c., seller February at 9⅜c., and seller March at 9⅜c.... Beef continues in moderate request at from $7 50@$11 for Mess, and $10 50@$13 50 for Extra Mess; sales, 160 bbls. Tierce Beef continues very quiet within the nominal range of $15@$18 50 for Prime Mess, and $17@$21 for India Mess, ₱ tierce. Beef Hams rule dull at $23@$24 for prime brands of new, ₱ bbl.... For the better qualities of Butter there has been a pretty fair call noted at firm rates, but in other grades trade has been slow and prices have been irregular. State ranges from 14c.@31c. for poor to strictly fine; State, pails, 30c.@40c.; Western, 11c.@21c.; Grease, 8c.@9c.... Cheese has been selling very moderately at about previous quotations, though, under the firmer cable quotations, holders show rather more confidence. We quote the range from 9½c.@13½c. ₱ fb.

SEEDS—Have been without activity. Prime Clover is offered sparingly, and is quoted firmer. We quote: Clover at 10½c.@11c. for ordinary to choice, chiefly at 11⅛c.@11¼c. for the best samples, wanted by shippers, ₱ fb.; Rough Flax, $2@$2 05; Timothy, $3@$3 30; Calcutta Linseed at $2 15, gold, ₱ 56 fbs. bushel.

SOAP—Has been in demand at previous prices, including Castile at 12⅛c.@12½c.; Colgate's Pale, 7⅛c.; Family, 8¼c., and No. 1, 6¼c. ₱ fb.

SUGARS—There has been a moderate trade reported in Raw, mostly in refining stock, at essentially unaltered rates. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 1,282 hhds., 1,340 boxes and 15,994 bags, including 865 hhds. fair to good refining Cuba at 8⅛c.@9⅛c.; 255 hhds. Martinique at 7⅛c.@8⅛c.; 16 hhds. common refining Demerara at 8⅛c., and 47 hhds. Grocery Porto Rico at 9⅛c.@9⅜c.; also, 320 boxes Havana, No. 11½ Clayed, at 9 11-16c.; 1,020 boxes Havana at 9⅛c., and 15,994 bags Manila on private terms,—the latter two sales having been effected some days, but not previously made public. We now quote fair to good refining grades Cuba at 8⅛c.@9⅛c.; Porto Rico refining grades from 8⅛c.@9⅛c.; grocery grades Porto Rico at from 9⅛c.@10⅛c.; No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar has been quoted at 9⅛c.@9⅜c. ₱ fb. Refined Sugars continue in moderate demand at 10⅛c.@12⅛c., as the extremes.

TALLOW—Has been quoted firm, on a good demand; sales, 275,000 fbs. very common to choice at 9⅛c.@9⅜c., mainly at 9⅛c.@9⅜c. for prime to choice. Of Stearine, 45,000 fbs. were sold at 9⅛c.@10⅛c. ₱ fb.

TOBACCO—Has been dull since our last, at unaltered figures; sales, 200 hhds. Kentucky at 8c.@12c., 400 cases Connecticut Seed-leaf on private terms, 100 cases sundry growths at 15c.@55c., and 150 bales Havana at 98c.@$1 10 ₱ fb.

WHISKY—Has been quoted down to 93⅛c.@94c., closing weak at 93⅛c. ₱ gallon; sales, 230 bbls.

WHALEBONE—Sales, 3,000 fbs. Arctic at 80c., gold, ₱ fb.

FREIGHTS—The market shows less firmness, with rather more room available, and a moderate call for accommodation. The offerings have been mainly of Wheat, Flour, Cotton and Provisions. In the way of charters, there has been some demand noted for vessels for the Grain trade, but rates have favored shippers; also, a limited inquiry for vessels for the Petroleum, Naval Store and Cotton trades, at about previous figures. For Liverpool, the reported engagements, since our last, have been 1,340 bales Cotton at ⅜d.@7-16d. by steam, and ⅜d. ₱ fb.; 49 bales Sea Island do., by steam, at ⅜d. ₱ fb.; 2,000 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 2s. 7½d. ₱ bbl.; 28,000 bushels Wheat, by steam, at 9⅛d.; 12,000 bushels do., by sail, at 9d. ₱ bushel; 500 boxes Bacon, by steam, at 40s.; 6,200 boxes Cheese, by do., at 45s.; 150 hhds. Tallow at 32s. 6d., by steam, and 27s. 6d. by sail, ₱ ton. For London, 2,700 bushels Wheat, by sail, at 9d. ₱ bushel; also, by steam, 300 tons Oil-cake at 27s. 6d.; 25 firkins Butter at 45s. ₱ ton. For Glasgow, by steam, 200 bbls. Flour at 3s. ₱ bbl.; 15,500 bushels Grain at 9½d. ₱ standard bushel; 300 tcs. Beef at 7s. ₱ tierce; 50 tierces Lard and 100 boxes Bacon at 40s. ₱ ton; 200 bbls. Resin at 4s. ₱ 280 fbs. For the United Kingdom, a bark, with Naval Stores, from Wilmington, reported at 8s. for Spirits Turpentine, and 6s. for Resin. For Cork and orders, a British bark, 450 tons, with 3,150 quarters Grain at 8s. ₱ quarter. For Antwerp, by sail, 700 bales Cotton, part at ⅜c. ₱ fb.; 69,000 bushels Grain, most, if not all Wheat, at 11⅛c.@11⅜c., in bags, ₱ bushel; also, an American ship, 1,301 tons, with general cargo, on private terms; a bark, with about 35,000 bbls. Crude Petroleum and Spirits, rumored from Philadelphia, at 6s. with option of Havre, and the British ship, of 1,459 tons, reported yesterday hence with general cargo, was today represented as having taken a cargo of Petroleum, on the basis of 5s. ₱ bbl. For Rotterdam, 1,200 bbls. Resin at 4s. 6d., and 7,000 tcs. Lard at 42s. 6d. For the Mediterranean, a British bark, 357 tons, with about 2,700 bbls. Petroleum, and back, with fruit, on private terms.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 31.—FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales 1,600 bbls. at $7 75 for No. 1 Spring, $8 25 for Amber Winter, $8 50 for White Winter, $9 for Double Extra. WHEAT steady; sales 7,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 46; 1,500 do. at $1 50. CORN unchanged; sales 2,400 bushels at 72c.; 550 bushels at 73c. BARLEY dull; sales 1,000 bushels ... Quinte on private terms. RYE dull; sales 3,500 bushels Western at 88c. CORN-MEAL, $1 60 for Bolted, $1 55 for Unbolted, ₱ cwt. MILL-FEED steady; Shorts, $20@$21. SHIP-STUFFS, $24; Middlings, $28@$30 ₱ ton. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 12c.; Barley, 10c. to New-York; Barley, 8¼c.@9c. to Albany; Lumber, $3 75 to the Hudson, $5 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 70c.; to New-York, 60c.; to Albany, 52c. RECEIPTS—By lake—13,500 bushels Barley, 107,000 feet of Lumber. SHIPMENTS—By canal—7,400 bushels Wheat, 9,400 bushels Barley, 1,120,000 feet of Lumber.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 31.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged; Winter Superfine, $5@$5 25; Winter Extra, $5 50@$6; Winter Double Extra, $5 75@$6 25. WHEAT higher; No. 3 Red, $1 40; No. 2 Winter Red, $1 50@$1 53. CORN dull and unchanged; Mixed, on the track, 41c.@42c. OATS dull and unchanged; Mixed, on the track, 27c. BARLEY firm; Prime Minnesota, 75c. RYE dull; No. 2, 63c.@64c. HIGHWINES dull at 88½c. TOBACCO quiet. HEMP nominal. BAGGING quiet at 17c.@18c. PORK quiet at $12 75@$13. BACON quiet; jobbing and order lots of Shoulders at 9¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8c.; Clear Sides easier at 8c.@8¼c. LARD firm; choice Kettle, 9¼c. LIVE HOGS active at $3 62½@$4 25. CATTLE unchanged at $3@$4 50 for good to choice native. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Wheat, 13,000 bushels Corn, 14,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Rye, 2,000 bushels Barley.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31—1:25 P. M.—WHEAT fairly active, closing steadily at $1 18¼, cash November, and $1 20¼, last half next month; No. 3, $1 12@$1 12¼. CORN dull at 48½c.@48¼c., cash; 47½c.@47¼c., first half next month, 46c., January; Rejected, 45c.; sales of New at 46c., January. OATS steady at 30c., cash; 31½c.@32c., last half next month; 32¼c.@32¾c., January. RYE dull and lower at 60¼c. BARLEY heavy and lower at 55c.; No. 3, 44c. PROVISIONS quiet; sales 1,500 bbls Pork at 12¾c., January; sales 500 bbls. at 13c.; February; sales of Green Shoulders at 4c. LARD, 9¼c.@8¾c., January. HAMS, 7c.@15c. WHISKY heavy.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 31.—FLOUR dull and drooping; Family, $6 50@$6 75. WHEAT dull and unchanged; Red, $1 38@$1 40. CORN higher and in fair demand; new, 47c.; old, 58c. RYE steady at 76c.@78c. OATS firm and in fair demand. BARLEY quiet and unchanged. PORK dull and nominal; $12 50 asked. LARD quiet and unchanged; new, 8¾c., old, 9c. Bulk MEATS—Demand light, and holders firm; Sides, 6½c.@7c. BACON—Demand light, and holders firm; Shoulders, 7¼c.; Sides, 7⅛c.@7¼c. Live HOGS dull and lower; sales at $3 85@$4 25; receipts, 6,500 head. CATTLE in fair demand and higher; prime, $4@$4 75. WHISKY dull and declined 1c.; sales at 88c.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 31.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 10,500 bbls.; Wheat, 262,000 bushels; Corn, 416,000 bushels; Oats, 204,000 bushels; Barley, 22,000 bushels; Rye, 30 bushels. SHIPMENTS by Canal—Wheat, 267,000 bushels; Corn, 69,000 bushels; Oats, 121,000 bushels; Rye, 40,000 bushels; by Rail—Corn, 2,000 bushels; Oats, 16,000 bushels. Canal FREIGHTS unchanged. FLOUR quiet. WHEAT very dull and entirely nominal. CORN dull; No. 2 Western, 64½c. OATS quiet; sales, 8,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 41c.@41½c. Other articles unchanged.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 31.—TOBACCO active and firm; sales today 53 hhds.; sales of the year about 40,000 hhds. BAGGING quiet and steady. FLOUR quiet but firm; Extra Family, $6 50. GRAIN quiet and unchanged. PROVISIONS steady and in fair order demand. PORK held at $13 for round lots. BACON—Shoulders, 7¼c.; Clear Rib, 8c.; Clear Sides, 8¼c. Sugar-cured HAMS, 16¼c. LARD, 9¼c.@10¼c. WHISKY dull at 90c. A rain-storm restricts business.

WATERTOWN, Mass., Oct. 31.—Beef CATTLE—Receipts, 860 head; good demand for Northern Cattle in consequence of light supply; sales, choice at $9 25@$9 50; extra, $9@$9 25; first quality, $8@$8 50; second quality, $7@$7 50; third quality, $5@$6 50. SHEEP and LAMBS—Receipts, 13,600 head; no considerable change in prices since last week; sales in lots at $1 50@$4 50 each; extra, $5@$5 50.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 31.—FLOUR—Spring Extra quiet at $5 75@$6. WHEAT quiet and weak; No. 2, $1 19¼; No. 1, $1 22. OATS quiet; No. 2, 30c. CORN steady; No. 2 Mixed, 46c. RYE—No. 1, 62c. BARLEY—No. 2 Spring steady at 55c. LIVE HOGS steady at $3 50@$3 87½. LAKE FREIGHTS—Wheat to Buffalo, 9¼c.; to Oswego, 16c. RECEIPTS—9,000 bbls. Flour, 68,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 6,000 bushels Wheat.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 31.—WHEAT active, and declined 2c.; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 39; No. 2, do., $1 35. CORN dull and a shade lower; sales at 52c.@53c. OATS declined 1c.; No. 1 State, 37c. PETROLEUM—Refined declining; sales 22c. car-lots, 22½c. small lots; trade lots, 22c.@22½c.; Crude quiet at [illegible].

MEMPHIS, Oct. 31.—FLOUR, $6@$8. CORN, 58c.@60c. OATS, 40c.@50c. PORK, $14 50@$15. LARD unchanged. BACON weak; Shoulders, 8c.@8¼c.; Sides, 9¾c.@10c.

NORFOLK, Oct. 31.—COTTON firm; low Middling, 17¼c.@17¾c.; net receipts, 2,620 bales; exports coastwise, 2,494 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 7,358 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 31.—COTTON in good demand; prices advancing; Middling, 18¾c.@18⅞c.; net receipts, 6,739 bales; gross, 7,678 bales; exports to Great Britain, 3,081 bales; sales, 4,800 bales; stock, 58,345 bales.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 31.—COTTON in good demand and firm; Middling, 17¾c.@17⅞c.; net receipts, 2,897 bales; sales, 2,500 bales; exports coastwise, 2,862 bales; stock, 40,237 bales.

BOSTON, Oct. 31.—COTTON quiet, but steady; Middling, 18¾c.; net receipts, 570 bales; gross, 970 bales; exports to Great Britain, 100 bales; stock, 9,000 bales.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 31.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 17¾c.; net receipts, 97 bales; exports coastwise, 918 bales; sales, 152 bales; stock, 2,677 bales.

GALVESTON, Oct. 31.—COTTON firm; good Ordinary, 15¼c.@15½c.; net receipts, 1,144 bales; sales, 2,300 bales; stock, 37,767 bales.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 31.—COTTON firm; Middling, 17¾c.; net receipts, 1,182 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 22,346 bales.

MOBILE, Oct. 31.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 18c.; net receipts, 2,201 bales; exports coastwise, 741 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 21,807 bales.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 31.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 17¾c.; net receipts, [illegible] bales.

DETROIT, Oct. 31.—WHEAT dull and drooping; Extra, $1 54¼@$1 55½; No. 1 White, $1 48¼@$1 49.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 31—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 93 for money, and 93@93⅛ for the account. American securities firmer; United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 91¼; 1865s, old, 91¼; 1867s, 93½; 10-40s, 88¾.

1 P. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 91¼; 1865s, old, 91¼.

4¾ P. M.—Consols closed at 93 for money and 93 for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 91¼; 1865s, old, 91¼; 1867s, 93½; 10-40s, 88¾. To-morrow (Wednesday) will be a holiday in the Stock Exchange, it being All Saints' day. It is expected that the bank rate of interest will be reduced on Thursday.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—The Bourse—Rentes, 57f. 55c.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 31—10½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened firmer; Middling Uplands, 9¼d.; Middling Orleans, 9½d.@9¾d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales. BREADSTUFFS—The receipts of wheat for the past three days have been 22,500 quarters, including 19,000 American. PRODUCE—Refined Petroleum, 17¼d. ₱ gallon.

1 P. M.—COTTON—The market is firmer; Middling Uplands, 9¼d.; Middling Orleans, 9½d. The sales of the day are now estimated at 14,000 bales, including 4,000 bales for speculation and export.

1¾ P. M.—BREADSTUFFS—[illegible] Wheat, 11s.@11s. 5d. ₱ cental for No. 2 Red Western Spring. Corn, 33s. 6d. ₱ quarter. PROVISIONS—Lard, 4s. ₱ cwt.

4¾ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed active and firmer; Middling Uplands, 9¼d.; Middling Orleans, 9¾d. The sales of the day have been 14,000 bales, of which 5,000 bales were taken for speculation and export. Sales of Cotton shipping or shipped at Charleston or Savannah at 9¼d.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Refined Petroleum, 17¼d.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 19th day of October, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GOTTLIEB SCHOTT, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 9th day of November, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M.

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.
o21-law3wTu*

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALEXANDER T. GEORGE and WILLIAM F. GEORGE, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Alexander T. George and William F. George, of the County of New-York and of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law. An adjourned meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 16th day of November, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FREDERIC STROMEYER, THEODORE C. SPENGLER and CHARLES D. WHITE, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued against the estate of Frederic Stromeyer, Theodore C. Spengler and Charles D. White, of the County of New-York and the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 16th day of November, A. D. 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of T. Williams, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN P. HAYDEN, involuntary bankrupt.—[illegible] the 20th day of October, A. D. 1871, [illegible] at 12 o'clock M. [illegible] Bassett & Dennis, No. 113 Pearl-street, [illegible] City of New-York. [illegible] New-York, Oct. 31, 1871.

GEO. H. SHARPE, United States Marshal.

MACHINERY.

STEAM ENGINE AND MACHINERY FOR SALE AT THE NOVELTY IRON-WORKS. FOOT OF EAST 12TH-ST., NEW-YORK.

One Low Pressure BEAM ENGINE, 150 horse-power, cylinder 30½ inches diameter, 10 feet stroke, with boiler, &c., all complete.

One double slide LATHE; length of shears, 32 feet; swings 48 inches.

Two 56-inch Stevenson Patent TURBINE WATER WHEELS, with gearing. Will be sold low.

JNO. S. SCHULTZE, Receiver, No. 745 East 12th-st., New-York.

MEDICAL.

CUNDURANGO.

BLISS, KEENE & CO.'S FLUID EXTRACT. THE WONDERFUL REMEDY FOR CANCER, SYPHILIS, SCROFULA, ULCERS, SALT RHEUM and ALL OTHER CHRONIC BLOOD DISEASES, is prepared from the CUNDURANGO BARK, from Loja, Ecuador, secured by assistance of the authorities of that country. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Send for them our name, trade-mark and full directions for use. Price, $10. Laboratory, No. 60 Cedar-st., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments at prices that defy all competition. Mortgages taken in trade.

S. KLABER & CO., NO. 223 WEST 23d-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, head-stones; large varieties; cheapest in City.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, COURT-HOUSE PARK, NO. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., Nov. 1, 1871.

TO TAX-PAYERS.

Notice is hereby given that one per cent. will be added to all taxes unpaid on the 1st of December; also an additional one per cent. on Dec. 15. On all taxes remaining unpaid on Jan. 1 interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum will be charged. [illegible] the books [illegible] will be received after 1 o'clock P. M. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

HOTELS.

LELAND'S NEW STURTEVANT House, Broadway, 28th and 29th sts., New-York, with elevator; board, $4 per day; rooms, $1 50 per day. American plan. LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

AMERICAN WATCHES, CUCKOO French clocks and sterling silverware, best and cheapest. A. FRANKFIELD, No. 206 6th-av., corner 14th-st., No. 223 8th-av., corner 26th-st.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank-books made to any pattern.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A SKYE TERRIER PUPPY. A SUITable reward will be given on his return to No. 27 West 33d-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 1, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—FAUST—Christine Nilsson.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—THE BUSYBODY—Mr. Charles Mathews.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—MEG MERRILIES—Miss Charlotte Cushman.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—OUR AMERICAN COUSIN—Mr. Sothern.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—DIVORCE—Characters by company.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—EILEEN OGE—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. G. L. Fox and Kiralfy Troupe.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.—OPERA BOUFFE—FLEUR DE THE.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—THE PRIMA DONNA OF A NIGHT.

STADT THEATRE.—DAME BLANCHE—Theodore Wachtel.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY.—ORATORIO OF ELIJAH—Santley.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and Evening.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.—EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC AND ATHLETIC FEATS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.—EMPIRE RINK—Art, Science and Mechanics.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY—FARCES.

UNION LEAGUE HALL.—AMATEUR THEATRICALS.

ST. PETER'S HALL.—THE ONLY JARLEY'S WAX-WORKS.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.—EXHIBITION OF INDIAN CARTOONS.

The New-York Times.

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralizing schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public repose in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy, influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, and advocate with untiring energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

The utmost care will be devoted to gathering political news from special sources during the Presidential canvass. This department of the paper will be unusually full and trustworthy. Renewed enterprise will be exhibited in every department of the paper, and large space will be devoted to reports of speeches made during elections, or on other important political occasions.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
The SEMI-WEEKLY, two copies, one year	5
The SEMI-WEEKLY, ten copies one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	25
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
The WEEKLY TIMES, five copies, one year	8
The WEEKLY TIMES, ten copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	15
The WEEKLY TIMES, twenty copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	25
The WEEKLY TIMES, fifty copies, one year	50
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra	3

The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and No. 1 241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The new British Army act has just been published officially in London. The chief feature is the rigid examination of applicants for commissions.

The disarming of the National Guard of France is nearly complete.

The Juarists deny that Saltillo has surrendered to the revolutionists. The Governors of nearly all the States have congratulated JUAREZ on his re-election.

The Spanish man-of-war *Pizarro* left Havana yesterday to go eastward, and others are to follow.

The Governor of New-Jersey refuses to obey the summons of Court of Chancery to appear before county examiners in relation to the charter of the German Valley Railroad, and denies the right of the Court to inquire into his official acts.

The United States steamer *Franklin*, of the European Squadron, arrived in Boston yesterday.

The ninth "wife" of the Mormon WILLIAM CLAYTON, Auditor of the Territory of Utah, has sued CLAYTON for a divorce and alimony. The case will be likely to prove an embarrassing one to the Mormon "peculiar institution." The Administration will continue the prosecutions in Utah vigorously, and, if necessary, additional troops will be sent there.

The Milwaukee Relief Committee publish a circular setting forth that enough clothing for all ages among the sufferers is received or in transit, but that money will be needed for provisions, building material, farm implements and stock.

There were two deaths from yellow fever in Charleston, S. C., yesterday.

The report of the Health Officer of Philadelphia gives the number of cases of small-pox during last week as 456, and for the year 1,647. The deaths from small-pox during last week were 85, and for the year, 283.

Further arrests of conspirators have been made at Barcelona, Spain, and additional evidences of their guilt have been brought to light. Stores of arms, bombs and other war material, have been discovered. The men arrested are, for the most part, members of the International Society.

Official notification is made that Baron HOLZGETHAN has been deputed to form a Cabinet to succeed the Hohenwart Ministry in Austria. Baron HOLZGETHAN was Minister of Finance in the Cabinet of Count POTOCKI.

Prince GORTSCHAKOFF was received by the Emperor of Germany, in Berlin, on Monday.

The crew of the steamer *Mary Boyd*, at Memphis, mutinied yesterday. An attack was made on the mate, who shot a negro named JOHN KILLON twice, wounding him severely. The timely arrival of the Police saved the mate's life. The ringleaders escaped.

The citizen who is not registered will, if he wishes to vote next Tuesday, have to give an excuse satisfactory to Oakey Hall's Inspectors. If you are not registered, you will certainly be delayed, and will probably be disfranchised. Register today.

Register Today.

Every legal voter should make it his first business today to register his name in the election district where he resides. The places of registry will be open from 9 o'clock in the morning till 10 o'clock at night. There are only two other days in which this duty may be performed, and no citizen should postpone till Friday or Saturday what can just as well be done today. Let no one delude himself with the idea that he can vote without registering, or that because he registered last year and has not changed his residence, it will not be necessary to register again this year. The registrars, to be sure, have the right to record such names as they know to be legal voters in the district, without their personal appearance; but as all the registrars are in the interest of Tammany, you may be sure that no names will be thus recorded unless they are known to be Tammany men. They also have the right, under the law as amended last Winter, to accept votes on election day from persons not registered, provided they give such excuses for not registering as shall be "satisfactory to a majority of the registrars;" but you may be sure that no excuses coming from Anti-Tammany men will be "satisfactory." Hence the indispensable necessity for every man who intends to vote the Anti-Ring ticket to see to it, personally, that his name is duly registered.

There has been great negligence thus far in attending to the duty of registering, and it has doubtless arisen from a false impression of the existing state of the law. On the first two days of registry (Oct. 17 and 18) only 23,735 names were registered, against more than double that number a year ago. The whole number of names registered last year was 142,666, of which 58,469 were recorded on the first day of the registry. It is highly probable that the "bogus" names are being kept back by Tammany this year until the last day of registration, in order that less time may be afforded for their detection. In that case, the registering places will be crowded on Saturday, and it becomes all the more important that honest voters should not postpone the duty another day. There are probably not less than twenty thousand legal voters in this City who have not been near the polls for the last five years. Some have absented themselves from inexcusable negligence of their duties as citizens, while others have been deterred from voting because they had no assurance that their votes would be counted as polled, or if counted, that they would not be nullified by fraudulent ballots. The first class have now been made to feel the consequences of their negligence, and ought, by this time, to be aroused to a sense of their duty. As for the others, we think we can assure them that the votes polled next Tuesday will, in the main, be counted as polled. So far as is possible, under the laws cunningly devised by the Tammany Ring to facilitate fraud, measures will be taken to secure an honest vote and a fair count. At all events, nothing can be gained by any honest citizen failing to register his name, and much may be lost. Once more, then, we say to every legal voter, register—and do it *today*.

The Hard Workers.

It is but too certain that the Republican Party in this City has had no organization fit to cope with the organization of which Tammany can boast—but it is equally certain that we are in a fair way of remedying that defect. For the first time in many years, gentlemen of high standing in the community are personally interesting themselves in the effort to bring out the honest vote in their own wards. We cannot secure a perfect organization at the first attempt, but the gentlemen to whom we refer are going the right way to work to bring it into existence. We know that these gentlemen are making sacrifices which our citizens are too often indisposed to make—that is, they are giving up their leisure hours, as well as their money, to the work of canvassing the voters, and inducing them to do their duty at the approaching election. They make house to house visitations, and leave a little circular behind them stating the objects of their association. In the Nineteenth Ward, for instance, the following notice has been circulated for several weeks past:

> It is proposed to organize a Republican Reform Association of the Nineteenth Ward for the following objects:
>
> To ascertain the names of the Republican electors in this Ward. To notify such electors of the place of registry in their respective districts.
>
> To use every effort to see that the names of said electors are registered before the day of election, and to see that said electors are provided with tickets, and that they vote on the day of election.
>
> To do all in our power to promote the interests of our great Republican Party; and it shall be our duty to elevate to every position of honor and trust honest and competent men, loyal to our party, pure in their conduct, and devoted to the public interests.
>
> At a meeting of leading citizens of the Nineteenth Ward, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:
>
> *Whereas*, We, as citizens and tax-payers of New-York, deeply deplore the evils of the misgovernment under which we have for so many years suffered, and the public affairs of the City have reached a point which demands the intervention of all honest voters; and
>
> *Whereas*, These evils which flow from the misgovernment of the City affect alike the rich and poor, the increased taxes must come out of the poor in the shape of higher rents, higher rents necessitate higher prices for all articles consumed. The working classes pay higher rents and have worse accommodations, pay more for the food they eat, for the clothes they wear, for the fuel they consume in consequence of the scandalous mismanagement of the affairs of the City, and be it therefore
>
> *Resolved*, That we, the undersigned residents of the Nineteenth Ward of the City of New-York, pledge ourselves to each other to support loyal, honest and faithful Republicans to fill the different offices representing our Ward, City and State; and to accomplish this result we invite you to unite with us in the foregoing pledge.

Gentlemen, who doubtless would find it more conducive to personal comfort to spend their evenings at home, are now going about the ward calling upon voters, and trying to arouse the sluggish and indifferent. Whatever may be the present measure of success which attends their exertions, they are showing the spirit which alone can save this City. They deserve the gratitude of the community for what they are doing; and when we achieve victory, as we surely shall one of these days, the honor of it will belong largely to them. Thousands of letters have been sent to us expressing warm approval of our course, and we are much obliged to the writers; but the gentlemen who are personally working hard in the election, who take the trouble to canvass from house to house, and who will help to watch the polls next Tuesday, afford us the best kind of encouragement. They are the men who will deserve the thanks of their fellow-citizens, and the gratitude of those who are to come after us.

No Help but from Ourselves.

It is amusing to see the *Herald* calling upon Mayor HALL to dismiss W. M. TWEED from his offices, and assist in bringing him to justice. The truth is that HALL has cast in his fortunes with TWEED too irretrievably to forsake him now. There is no principle at stake in the matter. HALL has no objection to act treacherously toward any of his colleagues—on the contrary, he rather likes it. But there are special reasons why he should not try any of his favorite tricks upon the Master Thief.

Mr. O'CONOR points out in his letter that SWEENY, HALL, and TWEED are all determined to screen each other from punishment. Their first idea was that, by making a Jonah of CONNOLLY, the Tammany ship might be saved. Their newspapers worked very hard to make this plan answer, but the public detected its real purpose, and the three rogues were obliged to take other measures. In the "complaint" against TWEED, signed by the Ring Attorney-General, MARSHALL B. CHAMPLAIN, it is expressly alleged against the Mayor that he has taken no steps to recover the stolen vouchers, that he has caused mock suits to be instituted against his fellow knaves, for the purpose of enabling the "said W. M. TWEED and his confederates to evade and escape from the pursuit of justice." It is also alleged in this official document that OAKEY HALL has had full information of the frauds committed by TWEED, "*and was fully persuaded and convinced that the said Wm. M. Tweed was guilty thereof;*" but that he "nevertheless, during all that time, persisted, and still persists, in endeavoring to screen the said WM. M. TWEED from justice."

Under these circumstances, it is quite safe for the *Herald* to advise OAKEY HALL to drive TWEED from office. That course helps to keep up appearances, and does no one any harm. OAKEY HALL looks upon all that has been said and published about Tammany frauds as an ignorant "howl;" and TWEED once more boasted yesterday that his constituents liked him all the better for the stains which rest upon his character. People who are disposed to check his exultation and make the thieves understand that they have had their day, will go and register their votes this morning, and thus prove that at any rate they have made up their minds to secure an honest government for this City. Such a movement as the one now on foot *must* win in the course of time. We hope it will win this year—it is the duty of every man to work in that faith, and to act as if upon his individual vote depended the result of the election. Everybody who absents himself from the polls practically supports the Tammany gang—that gang which, as the Citizens' Committee report, "double the City debt every two years." Mr. CHARLES O'CONOR—surely as good an authority as any man, Republican or Democrat, can desire,—has just deliberately warned the public that if "these men"—meaning HALL, TWEED and SWEENY—"continue to control our State Legislature, their domination must remain unbridled, *and in an amazingly short space of time every square foot of land in the City will be mortgaged to public creditors pretty nearly if not quite to its full value, for moneys raised on the public credit by our officials, and mainly applied to the uses of themselves and their retainers.*" Can any honest citizen afford to disregard this warning, from one of the best-informed men in the City?

The "Tolerated" Minister.

There are "footprints on the sands" which afford ample indication that the Minister of Russia, permitted to remain in this country till the visit of the young Grand Duke is concluded, is again playing with the fire which has done so much to destroy his official life in Washington—at least all of that official life except the little which is "tolerated."

Mr. CATACAZY had the reputation of being connected with a morning journal of this City, as its St. Petersburg correspondent, before he arrived here as Minister. In the Russian Foreign office, he did, among other things, it is said, the work of newspaper reader for the Prime Minister. He thus contracted a sort of one-sided relation with journalism, which has proved so fatal to him that we wonder he does not abandon newspapers forever, and those employed by them.

One's perceptions of the gross impropriety, not to say insolence, of Mr. CATACAZY's conduct in this country are quickened by reflecting what would happen to Gov. CURTIN, our representative at the Court of St. Petersburg, if, as soon as received by the Emperor in his official capacity, he had begun to inspire, dictate, or write publications in the newspapers of Russia, criticising offensively the internal and foreign policy of that Government, endeavoring to thwart its purposes in the Black Sea, misrepresenting the condition of the political relations between Washington and St. Petersburg, and calumniating the Czar and his Prime Minister! How long would Gov. CURTIN be permitted to remain in "all the Russias?" Then, if the offensively-aggressive intermeddling had been fastened upon our Minister by indubitable evidence, and in a friendly spirit laid before the President, can it be supposed that this country would sustain its Executive in asking that our Minister be "tolerated" despite his indefensible conduct? And could it be possible that any representative of the United States, indeed any high-toned gentleman, detected in such bastard diplomacy would, when "tolerated" for a special purpose, resume his back-stairs chicanery with newspapers in order to divert attention from his professional blunders, by falsely insinuating that he, or his wife, had been victims of a social intrigue? If Gov. CURTIN were to attempt such a game in St. Petersburg, would not public opinion in that city make it very uncomfortable for a foreign representative who thus manifested his contempt for Russian civilization and patriotism, while enjoying on toleration Russian hospitality and protection? The character of recent publications in a morning and in an evening journal of this City, reviling good men and honorable women in Washington, leaves no doubt among those who read between the lines as to the source of the calumnies. It is CATACAZY who does the dirty work.

It is to be regretted that the coming visit of a fleet of armed vessels of the Imperial navy of Russia, on a friendly mission, with the son of the Czar on board, as one of its subordinate officers, should be marred or complicated by these incidents; but yet it is from no fault of this country that the obnoxious Minister is here, and we will not permit the coming naval parade to prevent us from repelling the insolent intermeddling of the representative of Russia. Mr. CATACAZY would not venture upon such conduct in London, or Madrid, or Berlin, or Paris, and he must be taught he cannot with impunity venture upon it in this country, even though it be a republic. It may be that our own people inflict unreasoning abuse on our elected agents in public affairs, but that is a luxury of our own not permitted to diplomatic representatives of foreign nations.

The people of this country heartily approve the effort of the President to reciprocate the hospitality which the naval authorities of Russia have, on two occasions at least, extended to our own officers and fleet when in Russian waters—once to Mr. FOX, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, bearing in the *Miantonomoh*, in 1866, an official copy of the resolution of Congress congratulating the Emperor upon his then recent escape from assassination "by an enemy of emancipation"—and again, a year later, to Admiral FARRAGUT, with four of our public armed vessels. The amiable and cordial sentiments of our own naval officers toward their comrades in the Russian service had been amply manifested in the Winter of 1863, on the occasion of Admiral LESSOFFSKY entering the harbor of New-York, and subsequently the Chesapeake and Potomac. Mr. SEWARD, as Secretary of State, directed our Minister, Mr. CLAY, to invite the Grand Duke, CONSTANTINE, to visit us, which invitation was declined on account of official obligations. In 1867, Mr. CLAY was informed in St. Petersburg that the Grand Duke, ALEXIS, would visit us during that year. Mr. SEWARD replied, as will be seen in the diplomatic correspondence of the day: "The question of the manner of his entertainment will receive early consideration," and also said in a note to Mr. DE STOECKL that he "would be happy to confer" upon the subject with the latter. Here the visit drops out from the published correspondence of the Department of State, but we understand that, so far as the Government in Washington is concerned, the official honors of the approaching visit are to be between the *naval* officers of the two nations. All else is left to popular initiation, which it is to be hoped Mr. CATACAZY will not dampen or mar by his officious and offensive inspirations against those whom this nation honors. A foreign Minister has no business to slander any member of the Government to which he is accredited—still less is he justified in endeavoring to create ill-feeling between that Government and any Power with which it is at peace. Mr. CATACAZY has committed both these offenses.

A Solid Front.

It is high time that the ranks of all the sections of all the Reformers were closed up, and that the factions who are attempting to fritter away the effect of the votes of honest men on half a dozen different tickets, should be forced to pass over openly to the corruptionists, for whom they are fighting. We print from day to day, in a prominent place in our news columns, the local ticket which has received the adhesion of by far the larger number of earnest reformers. In the contest for the election of State officials, party ties have their legitimate place; in the local nominations the only distinction which we can recognize are those between Tammany and its opponents. We hailed the Roosevelt and Ledwith Democrats as our friends when they gave a prompt adhesion to the cause of reform. We hold them to be enemies of the popular cause, now that they have indorsed for the Supreme Court THOMAS A. LEDWITH, who is Tammany's nominee and will be its tool, instead of GEORGE C. BARRETT, whom Tammany fears. We were willing to accept in all sincerity the pledges of the "Greeley Republicans"—for that, it appears, is to be the name of the new party—that they were ready to co-operate with the regular organization of the party in waging war against the public enemy, in such a way as the honest men of all sides might think most effective. But the numerous nominations they are making on their own account show how little dependence is to be placed upon those pledges.

We are told that the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards, comprising the Seventh Senatorial District, contain at least nine thousand Republican voters. As the Republican vote counted for WOODFORD in 1869 was 7,808, it is quite possible that these figures are correct. But the Democratic vote for HOFFMAN was 18,174. Nobody can safely assume that BRADLEY will poll less than ten thousand votes. Were every Republican in the District to vote for PULLMAN, *he must be beaten*, as would also O'BRIEN who may be credited with the balance of the Democratic vote. Is it not obvious that PULLMAN'S nomination must result in the election of BRADLEY, the rapacious Tammany office-holder, the corrupt Senator, and the immediate representative of PETER B. SWEENY in the local administration? The people may not be able to defeat TWEED, but they have the consolation of knowing that the Courts may help them to hurl him from his bad eminence. The people can defeat BRADLEY, and through him, SWEENY and all the family of parasites that help to bleed the City and County Treasury. But if Republicans are to suffer themselves to be deluded by a hollow pretence of party allegiance into voting for any third candidate, however respectable, they must do so on the distinct understanding that every vote given for PULLMAN counts in favor of the shameless and thieving gang which wants to send BRADLEY to the Senate, to help to cover up the record of their past plunder, and to assist them in having a new lease of office in which to plunder afresh.

Mr. PULLMAN writes to us to say that he has no intention of playing into the hands of Tammany. We believe him—we know well his past record on that subject. But BRADLEY cannot be defeated by any Republican in the Seventh District—he can only be defeated by some other Democrat. We hold it to be of vital importance that BRADLEY should be thrown out. He is one of the most dangerous enemies the people have. To divide the vote is to secure his re-election. The Committee of Seventy refused to make a nomination against O'BRIEN. Everybody knows that we have to choose between O'BRIEN and BRADLEY; and we say that O'BRIEN ought to be the man in preference to BRADLEY, who is only a spaniel belonging to PETER B. SWEENY, the most artful and insidious knave of the whole gang.

The Lowrey Bandits.

Robeson County, North Carolina, has for some time been the scene of a remarkable drama. A gang of brigands, whose lair is in the midst of almost impassable swamps, have for years carried on their depredations, and laughed at all attempts to arrest them. It is said that they have committed no fewer than twenty-five murders, besides other crimes, apart from their ordinary profession of robbery. Many expeditions have been formed for their capture, but they have ended, in each case, with humiliating failure. Of course there are reasons for this singular state of things. In the first place the men are half-breeds, or rather, from the descriptions, we should say quadroons, and are connected by blood and sympathy with most of the population that immediately surrounds them. Again, the nature of the country favors their lawless proceedings in an extraordinary manner. Their retreat lies among swamps and islands, and to penetrate thither even for a friendly purpose would be extremely difficult. It is said, too, that all preparations for their capture by officers of the law or soldiers have been speedily telegraphed to the bandits by signals known only to the initiated. To this is attributed the invariable defeat of every attempt to surprise them.

Matters at last reached such a pass that Gov. CALDWELL ordered out the militia of the county, supplied them with arms and ammunition, and put them on a war footing, under command of Adjutant-General GORMAN, of the State forces. A large number of United States troops being then in North Carolina for the suppression of the Kuklux outrages, the Governor applied for two companies to aid in the capture of LOWREY and his band. These were furnished, and on or about the 1st of August last the united commands were moved into Robeson County, fully determined either to make prisoners of the famous outlaws or to exterminate them. As it turned out, they failed to do either. During the past three months the exploits of the LOWREYS are declared to have been more impudent and numerous than ever. One day LOWREY appeared alone in a batteau in Lumber River, and rowed directly into the presence of a detachment of United States troops, who were encamped on the bank. The soldiers began to fire upon him, but LOWREY promptly laid down in the boat in such a manner as to careen her over, and present her bottom to his foes; and, thus protected, deliberately paddled himself out of danger. On another occasion, this audacious ruffian, who seems to have quite a humorous turn, actually made his solitary way into a militia camp by night, cut his name on the stock of a musket, and left a complimentary note for Gen. GORMAN, to the effect that his, LOWREY'S, inspection of the camp had been most satisfactory, and that the discipline was excellent. Still another time he met a squad of troops directly in the high-road. They happened, by some mischance, to be unarmed, and the bandit was bristling with revolvers. He looked them coolly in the face, and walked off, unmolested, into the woods.

Even these exploits, dazzling as they may seem, have since been outdone. We are now informed, on the authority of the North Carolina Press, and subsequently on that of Gen. GORMAN, that LOWREY sent a letter to GORMAN proposing a flag of truce and a personal interview. For reasons that were satisfactory to himself, the General assented; and the strange spectacle was presented of an officer in command of United States troops holding parley with a murderer and a thief, and taking into consideration, if he did not agree to, terms of amicable composition. In Gen. GORMAN'S own words:

> "On their second message to the same effect being received, I concluded to risk an interview, and learn the object they had in view in wishing to see me. In a few days I was told, after consenting to meet them, if I would go unattended, through a swamp some three or four miles from camp, it was possible that they would meet me, and on the next day, without informing any but Col. W. of my intention, I proceeded thither, unarmed except with a repeater, and unattended. I met them on that occasion, and had a conversation of over an hour with the entire gang, which consisted of HENRY BERRY LOWREY, THOMAS LOWREY, STEPHEN LOWREY, ANDREW STRONG and BOSS STRONG. When I first saw them they were sitting on a log awaiting my promised presence. They were all heavily armed—HENRY BERRY LOWREY, the leader, with a Spencer rifle and a double-barreled gun, while within his belt were five repeaters. The balance of the gang had each two double-barreled guns and from three to five repeaters. All of them, I believe, also carried a bowie-knife. I am told that this is the usual complement of arms which they generally carry. They were exceedingly respectful to me during the interview, and stated that their object in wishing a conference was to know if it was possible for me to grant them some terms. They expressed themselves as sick and tired of their manner of life, and longed to be free from their present peril and uncertainty, and stated that if they were allowed, they would depart the territory of the United States."

After hearing all the rest of the story we are almost surprised to be told that this modest proposal was not at once agreed to. Gen. GORMAN, however, informed his interlocutors that the matter was not to be thought of. He added that if they would surrender they should not be molested, except by due course of law; that he would guarantee them a fair trial by jury, and that the best of legal talent should be employed in their defense. Further than this he really could not go. The brigands listened with much courtesy, and, warming into the geniality that comes of social intercourse, assured the General that they would refrain from ambushing or "bushwhacking" any of the troops under his command, unless, indeed, they should be "cornered," in which event it was their intention to "die game." This said, they withdrew—obligingly refraining from cutting the General's throat as a preliminary to their departure; which, as he was quite alone, they might readily have done, and which would certainly have been altogether in keeping with their ordinary taste and custom. Accounts of what has happened since are rather conflicting. One authority declared that the military have been withdrawn, and another that the Lowrey party are supposed to have eluded their vigilance and fled from the State. It is probable, however, that we shall soon hear of their capture, as it is quite incredible either that the authorities should relinquish the pursuit, or that the band, once out of their stronghold, should not be tracked and apprehended.

MINOR TOPICS.

An interesting addition to the curious correspondence of the day is made by Mrs. MANSFIELD, in the shape of a letter to JAMES FISK, Jr. The great FISK has not left his gum-shoes on some door-mats for nothing. Mrs. MANSFIELD is certainly the most formidable adversary he has found for some time past. Her allusions to the letters which compromised "SWEENY and other Tammany magnates in the division of the Erie Railway plunder"—at the time when FISK was "buying the Legislature," and told Mrs. MANSFIELD that he was in doubt whether a palace in New-York or the prison at Sing Sing would receive him—these allusions are not in the nature of scandal, but touch upon memorable events in public history. SWEENY may well dread the publication of any more of this correspondence. Will he allow us to publish *his own letters* as part of the series, or shall we get them in another way?

At Thursday's mass-meeting, to be convened by the Committee of Seventy, the most emphatic indorsement ought to be given of the County, Senatorial and Assembly nominations approved by the majority of the Reformers. It ought to be made clearly appear what organizations are united upon the ticket approved by the Committee, and the factious character of pretended Reformers dissenting from it should be made equally obvious. The Committee were nominated by the people without distinction of party, and their explicit declaration on the subject will carry due weight with that large body of our citizens, who have for the first time in many years taken an active interest in local politics, and who are not a little bewildered by the division of counsels among minor organizations pretending to work for the cause of Reform.

Those who have the heart and the means to help the deserving and unfortunate may well stretch a helping hand just now to some of the less wealthy Chicago periodicals. The great dailies are strong, and will recover, and more than recover, in a magically short time. But there are some deserving publications, like the *Chicago Magazine*, a letter from the lady editors of which we printed yesterday, that really need aid to set them on their feet again. Another deserving monthly is the *Gem of the West & Soldiers' Friend*, which has done good in its field, and is in hands capable of doing much more. The subscription is only a dollar a year, and that little sum may be usefully and kindly bestowed if sent at once to Mr. HAVILAND, the editor.

To those correspondents who keep writing to us about a variety of local abuses, to which they request our attention, we would say the task of all true reformers at this moment is to concentrate public attention upon the source and centre of all our misrule—the Tammany organization. Once overthrow this, and a host of lesser frauds will pass into oblivion along with it. The work has magnitude enough to require the undivided efforts of all honest men, and so long as it remains unperformed it is the merest absurdity to think of correcting any one of the multiplied swindles which Tammany has fostered outside of the City Government.

The people of Staten Island have a chance to be represented in the Assembly next Winter by a man who will reflect credit upon any constituency. Mr. DAVID W. JUDD is not only an ornament to the journalistic profession, but is an honest man, a worthy citizen, and upright and honorable in all the relations of life. Though nominated by the Republican Party, he will faithfully represent the honest men of all parties in the Legislature, and will be a watchful guardian of the interests (rapidly increasing in importance) of Richmond County, where he has long been a resident. Staten Island has usually given a Democratic majority in years past, but in the coming election for members of the Assembly, when legislative reform is the watchword, and when there are no vital party interests at stake, all good citizens should cordially unite in the support of a candidate like Mr. JUDD.

"Respectable" JOHN J. BRADLEY has already begun to employ very disreputable means to assist him in getting elected. Last Sunday evening BRADLEY'S brother-in-law, JAMES S. HENNESSY, the Fire Commissioner, in company with "JIM" IRVING, who was expelled from the Assembly, were in consultation, at the rooms of the Tammany Association of the Eighteenth Ward, with Reddy the Blacksmith and OWEN GEOGHEGAN. The subject under consideration by this quartet of worthies, was the best means of bringing repeaters into the Eighteenth and Twentieth Wards on the day of election. BRADLEY is coming out in his true colors, as the friend and ally of rowdies and convicted felons, and ought, in the slang of his associates, to find the "respectable" dodge "played out" by this time. His nominee HAGERTY, the voucher thief, is a useful man when there is any fraudulent voting to be done, and will doubtless be furnished with bail in time enough to allow his wonderful talent for organizing gangs of repeaters to be turned to good account.

We are informed that the Republicans of Broome County, who believe that no suspicious nominee should be tolerated by our party, have named Mr. HAND, of Binghamton, for the Assembly against WM. M. ELY, the previous candidate. Now, if Mr. ELY does not get out of the way, our advice to the Democrats of the district is the same as that of Mr. O'CONOR—vote solid for the undoubtedly honest Republican.

It has already been suggested in the TIMES that the "peculiar" institution of Mormon polygamy could be destroyed by the gradual and sure encroachment of civilization. It has been otherwise determined, however, by the Administration, under which the leading Mormons are being brought into Court, some for "adultery," others for alleged crimes of violence. In what way this policy is likely to affect the Mormon community, is very clearly argued by GRACE GREENWOOD, in the second of her letters on the Mormons, published this morning. The letter also gives a lively description of certain very grotesque features of the "institution," and the social life produced by it.

A special meeting will be held to-morrow evening by the Union League Club, at their rooms, for the purpose of taking appropriate action in view of the approaching election, and to secure the success of the Reform ticket next Tuesday. The meeting cannot fail to have an important result.

The Republicans and the Committee of Seventy have nominated for the Assembly in the Eleventh District Col. RUSH C. HAWKINS. Col. HAWKINS was a lawyer in active practice in this City at the outbreak of the war. He at once abandoned it, and raised a regiment, which was known as the Hawkins Zouaves, and had a brilliant record from its baptism in blood in the first battles in North Carolina under BURNSIDE, to the close of its term of service. Col. HAWKINS is a man of unblemished personal character, and of great energy. He has entered upon an active personal canvass, in which he is surrounded by a host of young men, many of them his former companions in arms, and is bound to succeed. The District is a Republican one, and, though the Tammany Republicans have a candidate in the field in the person of JOHN V. GRIDLEY, they cannot prevent Col. HAWKINS' election.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

LAST NIGHT'S ORATORIO PERFORMANCE.

Mr. DOLBY's artists were heard in oratorio, with the New-York Harmonic Society, at Steinway Hall, last evening. In our recollection, a more admirable quartet never rendered in this City music of the same order. Mr. SANTLEY'S work, unaided, would have made the entertainment memorable. It is impossible to overpraise that gentleman's recital of *Elijah*, in MENDELSSOHN'S oratorio known by that name. Each recitative, each arioso, each air was conspicuous alike by the beauty and might of the voice it displayed, by the appreciativeness it denoted, and by the impress of culture and taste its expression bore. It would be no easy task to select from the numbers assigned to Mr. SANTLEY any two or three as remarkable beyond the remainder. In the sustained recitatives, delivered with incomparable firmness, breadth of phrasing and dignity; in the relatively florid passages of the aria "Is not His word like a fire?" and in the more tuneful and flowing pieces of the second part of the composition, the extent of Mr. SANTLEY'S resources, the sensitiveness of an artistic temperament of the finest kind, and a mastery over the singer's art perhaps unequaled in the world and certainly unexcelled, were discernible. The effect of Mr. SANTLEY'S contribution to the concert—an effect time and again made clear by demands for repeats which, we are sorry to say, were in no instance acceded to—was strengthened in no slight degree by the magnificent voice of Mme. PATEY, by that of Miss EDITH WYNNE, and by the skill of Mr. CUMMINGS. Miss EDITH WYNNE'S share of the duet with Mr. SANTLEY was full of pathos as well as of vocal wealth; and to mention, in the case of Mme. PATEY, one incident only, her interpretation of "O, rest in the Lord," which was encored, for faultlessness of style and depth of sentiment was deserving of enthusiastic applause. With this record of the impression produced by Mr. DOLBY'S quartet—or rather by his quintet, for Mr. J. G. PATEY was concerned in the concerted portions of "Elijah," all of which were repeated—compliments for the proceedings must end. The orchestra was not good, and the chorus was bad. Had the accompaniments been subdued, there would not, however, have been so much fault to find with the lack of unanimity of the musicians. The poor condition of the vocalists was a great deal more apparent, and if the New-York Harmonic Society has only succeeded, fourteen years after its incorporation, in forming choral forces that can neither attack nor shade the music taught them, we cannot reasonably hope for much future enjoyment from that body. The masses were under the baton of Dr. PECH. "Elijah," with Mr. SANTLEY and his fellow artists, will be sung at the Brooklyn Academy, this night.

ITALIAN OPERA AT THE ACADEMY.

The long-promised performance of "Faust," wherewith the operatic season in Boston was commenced, is to take place at the Academy of Music to-night. Mlle. NILSSON is to represent *Margarita*, Miss CARY *Siebel*, M. JAMET *Mephistopheles*, and M. CAPOUL *Faust*. The representation is one which has been awaited with much anxiety, and an overflowing auditorium is guaranteed by the sale of every seat in the house.

MISS KELLOGG IN ITALIAN OPERA.

We are informed that Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG intends to depart for California toward the close of this month. The gifted and accomplished artist, we learn, is surrounding herself with a full Italian opera troupe. Miss KATE MORENSI, contralto, has already been engaged.

Dramatic.

AID FOR CHICAGO.

The Chicago *Post* prints an acknowledgment of the aid supplied to the suffering city by theatrical performances and actors. San Francisco contributed upward of $2,000, and Philadelphia, through Miss LOTTA, $800. The contributions of New-York, amounting to more than $20,000, came in the proportions and from the sources now mentioned: "Fifth-avenue Theatre, matinée performance, $309 50—contributions of company, $240, making a total of $549 50; Olympic Theatre, matinée performance, $500; Bowery Theatre, (Lucille Western, star,) matinée performance, $254 45; Grand Opera-house, matinée, (Mr. and Mrs. Florence,) $400; Lina Edwin's Theatre, (Mlle. Aimee,) $173; Stadt Theatre, (Mr. Bandmann, star,) $2,379. Union-square Theatre, $400; Niblo's Garden, $359 50; Dolby Ballad Concert, Steinway Hall, $467; Tony Pastor's Opera-house, $51; Wood's Museum, $500; Booth's Theatre, (Edwin Booth, Wm. Creswick and Charlotte Cushman, stars,) $4,835 50; mechanical department of same theatre, $143; Grand Opera-house, (Edwin Booth and Star Combination,) $2,000; Concert, Grand Opera-house, $1,200; Parepa-Rosa Concert, $1,400; Dan Rice's Circus, $601 50; San Francisco Minstrels, $97; Lester Wallack, (check,) $1,000; Maggie Mitchell, (check,) $500; Exhibition of American Institute, $2,127 75; officers and Board of Managers of the Institute, $168 50.

POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

ELECTION—TUESDAY, NOV. 7.

Secretary of State	G. HILTON SCRIBNER.
Controller	NELSON K. HOPKINS.
Treasurer	THOMAS RAINES.
Attorney-General	FRANCIS C. BARLOW.
State Engineer & Surveyor	WILLIAM B. TAYLOR.
Canal Commissioner	ALEX. BARKLEY.
State Prison Inspector	THOS. KIRKPATRICK.

United Reform County Ticket.

Register	FRANZ SIGEL.
Supreme Court	GEORGE C. BARRETT.
Common Pleas	CHARLES P. DALY.
Superior Court	JOHN SEDGWICK. WILLIAM E. CURTIS.
Marine Court	ALEX'R SPAULDING.

Senatorial Nominations.

Fourth District	J. O'DONOVAN ROSSA.
Fifth District	ERASTUS C. BENEDICT.
Sixth District	Dr. AUGUSTUS WEISSMAN.
Seventh District	JAMES O'BRIEN.
Eighth District	DANIEL F. TIEMAN.

The last opportunities for registering votes in this City occur today, and on Friday and Saturday next. Register this morning, in order to guard against accidents. Any person may learn the proper place for registering his vote on application, personally or by letter, to the Head-quarters of the Committee on Elections, No. 39 West Union-square, third floor. The office will be open from 9 A. M. until midnight.

CONNECTICUT.

Gov. Jewell's Thanksgiving Proclamation.

By His Excellency Marshall Jewell, Governor of the State of Connecticut.

A PROCLAMATION.

I hereby set apart and appoint Thursday, the 30th day of November next, as a day of thanksgiving and praise to Almighty God for His mercies, many, great and long continued to this State and people. Let us cheerfully and humbly submit to the chastenings of our Heavenly Father, remembering the abundance which He has poured out upon us for many generations. Let gratitude inspire our hearts and enlarge our benevolence. Let those who have plenty contribute to the needy. I most earnestly recommend the people of the State to assemble on that day in their places of public worship and devoutly offer homage to the Giver of all good. All have shared in His bounty; let all join in His praise.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State at Hartford, this thirtieth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight [L. S.] hundred and seventy-one, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-sixth.

(Signed,) MARSHALL JEWELL.

By His Excellency's command.

HIRAM APPELMAN, Secretary of State.

LOCAL POLITICS.

How the Democracy Treat Election Frauds.

The most dangerous part of the Ring's policy has been the systematic perversion of the election franchise. Their only hope of safety now lies in defeating the will of the people at the coming election by false counting and repeating. That to effect this purpose Mayor HALL, ignoring the requests made to him by the Committee of Seventy and other reform associations, has not only appointed as Inspectors of Elections the most unprincipled tools of the Ring, but has even refused to allow the names of his precious appointees to be made public. In comparison with these attempts to stifle the popular voice, of what importance are the robberies of TWEED, great as they are? And yet, what Democratic paper now favoring the re-election of the present State officers, as "pledged to reform," has denounced this unparalleled outrage? HALL, however, is not the only offender, nor is this the first time that the violators of the ballot box have been instigated to fraud by those controlling the Democratic Party, knowing that they would find shelter with the Democratic organization and Press.

Two years ago a score or more Democratic office-holders in the City of Brooklyn, including among them a Justice of the Peace, a Supervisor, and numerous employes of the Water Board were tried, found guilty, and sentenced to imprisonment for fraud as election officers, and their sentences were affirmed upon appeal. Others were under indictment, and their cases were being vigorously pressed by District-Attorney MORRIS, who then happened to be at swords-points with his party. So far, however, from the Democratic leaders being inclined to resent these frauds upon the rights of citizens, every endeavor was used by them to secure the release of the offenders. The record of the District-Attorney, like that of many Democratic officials, was far from clear. Advantage was taken of this to prefer charges against him before the Governor, and he speedily found that he had to submit or be removed from office. Of course he submitted, and made his peace by allowing these convicted criminals to go at large. To this day the sentences imposed upon such of them as were tried have never been enforced, though for this there is no shadow of law, and a *nolle* has been entered upon the indictments that have not been tried. When this was done, all became serene. The accommodating HOFFMAN continues to hold the charges as a rod over the head of the District-Attorney to keep him to his bargain, but he has done nothing further, and never will. On the other hand, the lawyer who defended these election fraud cases as counsel for the Ring, has received his reward in a nomination for District-Attorney at the present election.

If MARSHALL B. CHAMPLAIN had been anything but a tool of the Ring, he would, as Attorney-General, have seen that no charges should be prosecuted against a District-Attorney in such way as to prevent the punishment of offenders like these, or if the charges were of such a nature that prosecution was unavoidable, he would have taken care they were speedily disposed of, and that the violators of the ballot-box should next be attended to.

These facts demonstrate that the Executive and Law Department of the State Government are not ready to take action against corruption unless driven to it by a popular tempest like the present too violent to be defied.

The Committee of Seventy and the Elections—Give One Day to the Cause of Good Government.

The Executive Committee of Seventy, appointed by the public meeting assembled at the Cooper Institute, on the 4th of September, earnestly appeal to all citizens of every business, trade and calling, to close their respective places of business on Tuesday, Nov. 7, and to make the election itself their sole business for that day, to the end that a full and fair vote, and an honest canvass at the close of the polls may be secured.

The occasion is critical. The responsibility that rests upon us is momentous. The contest is a direct and open one between the great mass of honest citizens who labor for a living, and an organized gang of political plunderers whose only calling is to prey upon the City Treasury and to enrich themselves without labor at the public cost. The Committee deem it of the utmost importance that every honest citizen, whatever his occupation, should be perfectly free on election day to devote himself to the public service. They believe that by this means thousands of votes will be gained to the cause of Reform, and that by the numerous and determined presence of honest voters at the polls, and during the canvass, repeating, false registering and ballot-box stuffing will be checked and the Tammany Ring will be restrained from attempting the frauds in the count which they have threatened. The banks and other public offices which must by law be kept open, are also urged to make such arrangements as will enable every employe to deposit his vote.

HENRY G. STEBBINS, Chairman.

WM. F. HEVEMEYER, Vice-Chairman.

ROSWELL D. HATCH, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 31, 1871.

Seventh Senatorial District—The Irregular Republicans Denounced for Nominating Christopher Pullman for State Senator.

The Republican General Convention for the Seventh Senatorial District held a meeting at No. 107 East Twenty-eighth-street, yesterday afternoon, CHARLES BUTLER presiding. The object of the meeting was to consider the report of the Conference Committee with reference to the propriety of making a nomination for Senator.

Col. GEO. BLISS said the Committee, of which he was Chairman, met a Committee of Conference of the GREELEY organization, and then consulted with the Committee of Seventy. They and the Committee of Seventy took measures to ascertain the views of Mr. GREELEY. The Committee of Seventy being in favor of making no nomination, a resolution was offered in the Conference Committee to agree to that course. The Greeley Party refused to accept it, and both parties split. They found that even if the Democrats should divide equally in the vote for Senatorial nominees—judging from the experience of the past years—they should still be beaten by 1,000 or 1,500 votes. He would, therefore, offer the following resolution:

Whereas, The policy of two party nominations has been generally abandoned this year, and the Committee of Seventy, after a careful examination of the condition of affairs, has decided that it is inexpedient to nominate a candidate for Senator in this district;

Resolved, That the Convention, deferring to the view of that body, will make no nomination, and that it denounce the attempt to put in the field CHRISTOPHER PULLMAN as a Republican candidate, as a movement calculated, if not intended, to serve the purposes of Tammany Hall.

The resolution was carried.

An amendment, proposed by Capt. CHARLES J. FARLEY, to the effect "that this Convention deem it expedient to make a nomination," was lost.

The meeting then adjourned.

The Seventeenth Ward Reformers—The Reform Ticket Indorsed.

Under the auspices of the Seventeenth Ward Council of Reform, a large and enthusiastic meeting was held, last evening, at the Germania Assembly Rooms, to ratify the nomination of Gen. SIGEL and the Reform nominations. Mr. BENJAMIN TATHAM, President of the Council, presided, and addresses were delivered by Dr. AUGUSTUS WEISMANN, Mr. CONNOR, Mr. HAWES, Mr. KINKEL, Mr. JOHN A. FOLEY and Mr. SIXTUS CHARLES KAPFF, Jr., who in severe terms denounced the intrigues of MAGNUS GROSS and his colleagues, in attempting to commit the German Democracy to the corrupt rule of Tammany.

Resolutions were passed calling upon all well-meaning citizens to hurl from power the municipal robbers; rejoicing in the arrest of TWEED, and stating that he and his gang should have been indicted by the District-Attorney without waiting for the formal complaint of any citizen; that measures ought to be taken to prevent TWEED's election to the Senate. They indorse the reform party, and the nomination of Dr. WEISMANN for Senator, and that of Mr. HENRY HAIGHT for Assembly. They pledge themselves to register and vote, and to induce their neighbors to do likewise.

Republican Ratification Meeting.

A mass ratification meeting was held, last evening, at Bleecker Buildings, for the purpose of ratifying the nomination of ERASTUS C. BENEDICT, Republican candidate for State Senator from the Fifth District, and ALFRED PELL, Republican candidate for Assembly in the Ninth District. ROBERT PETERSON presided.

Mr. SPENCER, Mr. WM. M. PEEBLES, Mr. PHILIP H. CHURCH, Mr. F. G. GEDNEY and others addressed the meeting. Mr. BENEDICT was present, and was received with great enthusiasm.

Mr. GEORGE CODDINGTON was nominated for Assistant Alderman of the Ninth Ward.

Sixteenth Ward Council of Political Reform.

At a meeting of members of the Sixteenth Ward Council of Political Reform, last evening, resolutions were adopted indorsing the action of the Committee of Seventy. The members also pledged themselves to attend the polls on the 7th of November and see that no frauds are perpetrated. Gen. JOSEPH JACKSON, Messrs. A. BRENSHER, J. CASTREE, S. T. STREEBER and others addressed the meeting.

New-Jersey Registration.

To-morrow, Thursday, Nov. 2, is the last day for registering in the cities of New-Jersey. All voters who have not registered their names must do so *personally* in their own precincts to-morrow or they cannot vote on election day.

The Kings County Assembly Nominations.

The following are the names of the candidates for Assembly in Kings County:

Republicans.	Democrats.
1. William Hubble.	D. C. Aitken.
2. Edward D. White.	S. C. Bayliss.
3. Hans Christian.	D. H. Roche.
4. James Tanner.	W. W. Moseley.
5. Eugene D. Berri.	Thomas Adams.
6. Peter G. Peck.	Maurice Richter.
7. Charles B. Norton.	William Wainwright. John Flaherty, Ind.
8. George C. Bennett.	Joseph Droll. S. F. Conselyea, Ind.
9. Oliver B. Leich.	John C. Jacobs.

Mass-Meeting at Yonkers—Facts and Figures Against the Ring.

There was an enthusiastic mass-meeting last night, at Rich's building in Yonkers, to ratify the nomination of W. H. ROBERTSON for Senator of the Ninth District. Hon. J. B. HASKINS made a stirring address, and read a statement which showed that in the town of Yonkers the total debt now reaches $1,047,000; the population is 18,318; the debt per capita, $57 16; adults and voters number 3,663.6; the debt of each adult, $285 75; the total tax raised in 1871 was $273,347 50; amount per capita, $15 05; on each adult, $75 45. Town of Westchester—Total debt, $366,600; population, 6,016; debt, per capita, $60 94; adults, 1,203; for each adult, $304 70; total tax for 1871, $120,129 58; per capita, $19 97; for each adult, $99 85. West Farms—Debt, $799,600; population, 9,334; debt, per capita, $85 66; adults, 1,866.8; debt for each adult, $423 30; total tax of 1871, $234,470 93; per capita, $25 12; on each adult, $125 60. Morrisiania—Debt, $500,000; population, 19,637; debt, per capita, $25 49; adults, 3,923; debt for each adult, $127 25; total tax for 1871, $231,686 39; per capita, $11 81; on each adult, $59 06.

At the conclusion of the speech, resolutions indorsing W. H. ROBERTSON, SAMUEL J. TILDEN and CHARLES O'CONOR, and condemning the Ring and its candidates, were adopted.

German Reform Demonstration—Address of James O'Brien.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Germans of the Twentieth Ward was held last night at Manzinger's Hall, to indorse the ticket of the Reform Democracy. Mr. OSWALD OTTENDORFER urged on his audience the importance of aiding in the movement to break up the present corrupt system prevailing.

Ex-Gov. SALOMON followed, urging the absolute necessity of union for reform.

He was followed by Mr. SEWARD, who denounced the corruption of the present *régime*, and urged the energetic action of all to overthrow it.

Mr. JAMES O'BRIEN made a speech of some length. They were here, he said, to break the power of a corrupt Ring and to secure in future an honest administration in public affairs. Mr. BRADLEY, he said, was in fact but Mr. SWEENY's double; he had voted for all those acts which Mr. SWEENY's brain had devised to protect the Ring. He would go again, if elected, merely to represent the will of Mr. SWEENY. His own official life, he claimed, was such that through all the time when he had held a great office the Ring could lay a finger on no spot by which they could accuse him. He had refused to do their bidding. This was why they feared him—this was why they opposed him. In continuation, Mr. O'BRIEN said Mr. LEDWITH had betrayed the Reform movement. If he had not betrayed him a year ago this effort would not have been needed now. Mr. O'BRIEN heartily supported the other candidates, but the chief thing was to secure the election to the Legislature of men who could not be influenced and who could not be bought. [Cheers.]

The meeting then adjourned.

The Irregular Republican Executive Committee.

The Executive Committee of the Irregular Republican General Committee met last evening at the corner of Broadway and Twenty-second-street, Mr. SINCLAIR TOUSEY in the chair. Much business of importance was transacted, mainly in relation to the securing of harmony of action in conjunction with the Committee of Seventy, and Mr. TOUSEY, who paid several visits during the evening to the Subcommittee on Elections of the Committee of Seventy, reported that everything was working in a most satisfactory manner.

The Reform Democracy—The Adherents of Tammany Deserting It.

The Executive Committee of the Reform Democracy General Committee held an informal meeting last evening in Apollo Hall, at which reports were received of the most encouraging character from the various Wards, some of the reports stating that the canvass thus far had developed a strong disaffection toward Tammany among its adherents in what had hitherto been considered its greatest strongholds. Deputy Controller GREEN had a long consultation with prominent members of the Committee, but the result of the conference could not be ascertained.

Reform Assembly Nominations.

The following additional nominations have been made by the Committee of Seventy:

Second District—Henry G. Leaske.

Tenth District—Henry H. Haight, instead of William H. Kirchers.

Twelfth District—Henry E. Crampton.

Nineteenth Ward Democratic Reformers—Address of Mr. Henry L. Clinton.

A meeting of the Democratic Reform Association of the Nineteenth Ward was held at Terrace Garden last evening. Mr. HENRY L. CLINTON said the tide of reform had set in so strong that no power on earth can roll it back. Referring to the enormous carpet and plastering bills for the County Court-house, he said that all the plaster in the world would not suffice to plaster up the success of the Ring during this campaign.

Mr. CLINTON dwelt very fully on the expenditures by the Ring, and said that of all the money taken out of the Treasury not more than ten per cent. was really spent for the public good.

Mr. THOS. J. MCCAHILL proposed a resolution indorsing the Reform nominations, which was passed.

Mr. DANIEL F. TIEMAN, Gen. SIGEL and ABRAHAM DOWDNEY addressed the Association, after which the meeting adjourned.

Don't Fail to Register Today.

Good citizens should not fail to register today. Challengers will be at the polls, as on the first day, provided with blank books and pencil, to take the name of each elector who registers, and the descriptions of those who are suspected. The election districts will be thoroughly canvassed after the registration, and persons who have registered fraudulently will be detected, and warrants issued for their arrest. Judge BARNARD has issued warrants for the arrest of a number who have registered falsely on the first day.

The Committee of Seventy and Its Nominations.

The Committee of Seventy will formally present their entire list of nominations to the public at the mass-meeting to be held at the Cooper Institute on Thursday evening, and will request for them the united support of all citizens who are honestly in favor of reform.

HENRY S. STEBBINS, Chairman.

ROSWELL D. HATCH, Secretary.

Look to the Registry.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A few days ago a man stated in the TIMES that when he went to register, his name was taken down on a piece of paper instead of being entered on a book, as it should be. I deem it my duty to tell you of my experience with what I consider another dodge to cheat honest voters. In 1864 I presented myself to register, but instead of writing my name and address with ink in a book furnished for the purpose, it was scribbled with a pencil on a solitary sheet of paper. At that time I thought it was all right, but when I offered my ballots on election morning, my name could not be found on the list, and I would have lost my vote had I not succeeded in "swearing it in" by aid of a property-holder. The delay in consequence of this dirty Tammany trick cost me about three hours' time, for when I was again ready to take my turn the line of voters was one of the longest seen at a Presidential election. Now, I believe that every legal voter who has the least doubt as to his name being registered correctly should visit his place of registry next Friday or Saturday, and satisfy himself that no such attempt as the above will be made to defraud him.

HARD KNOCKS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 31, 1871.

The Places for Registration.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Evidence is not wanting of the fact that on the recent registration days, some of the places of registration were closed as early as 3 or 4 P. M. If it can be shown that any particular place of registry had been closed during any of the legally appointed hours, would not that violation of the law vitiate or render void the result of the election in that particular district as much as if the place of ballot were opened on the day of election an hour too late, or closed an hour too soon? It seems to me, by the way, that what the ancients said about the gods first making mad those whom they wish to destroy, applies to some parts of the Republican Party here. I refer to their putting up two of their candidates against one of the Tammanyites, thereby certainly defeating themselves. *Fas doceri ab hoste.* We might, if we would, take some lessons in that way from Tammany.

UNION LEAGUE CLUB.

Plurality of Offices.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Can nothing be done to prevent office-holders from becoming legislators? Can nothing be done to prevent one person holding half a dozen offices, the duties of all of which are in that way neglected?

Two Fire Commissioners up for office. BRADLEY, who already holds four offices, pressing himself for Senator. It is in this way that the people are defrauded of their rights. All these men wish to go to the Legislature for is to pass such laws as they personally desire, to advance their personal interests in the other offices which they hold.

I suppose TWEED is out of the question, but have not some of those other men enough honesty of purpose to decline doing a wrong to the people? A man holding a public office should give his whole undivided time to its duties, and no man should hold more than one office. The Constitution of Switzerland prohibits more than one office being held by the same individual, and, during the time such office is held, the office-holder is disfranchised—not permitted to vote, or in any manner interfere in or at any election. Oh, for such a law in New-York.

LEX.

D. D. Conover.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Among the names put before the public for the suffrages of respectable men is that of D. D. CONOVER. Is it possible that this man, or his political friends, have the effrontery to imagine that reputable citizens will cast their votes for him? Is this nomination fit to be made in this era of reform? Cannot some man who does not boast of sporting the "handsomest mistress" in the City, who is not, like his master, JOHN V. GRIDLEY, a creature of Tammany while professing to be a Republican—cannot some respectable man, known as such to our citizens, be put in nomination for Alderman in his stead? Hundreds of Republicans, like myself, are disgusted, and will never stultify themselves by voting for such a harpy.

A REFORMER.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 30, 1871.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Republicans of Maryland anticipate handsome gains in the State election next week.

Mr. STEPHEN PELL has accepted the nomination for the Ninth Assembly District, tendered him by the Republican Party.

A Republican meeting was held at Hackensack last evening. Addresses were made by Major PANGBORN, of Jersey City, and others.

Hon. HARVEY JEWELL positively declines a renomination for the Massachusetts House of Representatives—a serious loss to the State.

Hon. HOMER A. NELSON has written another letter protesting that he will not be the Democratic candidate for Senator in the Eleventh District.

Col. WALTER W. PRICE has been nominated for the Senate by the Democrats of the Sixteenth District—Warren, Essex and Franklin Counties.

The report that Mr. SAMUEL A. LEWIS is running for Senator in the Fifth District, for the purpose of assisting in the election of NORTON, is strenuously denied by his friends.

The First Assembly District German Republican Association last night indorsed the Republican State, County, Senatorial, and Assembly nominations.

The regular Republican Assembly Convention of the Fourth District last evening indorsed the nomination of WILLIAM MCMAHON, the candidate of the Reform Democracy.

Republican meetings were held last evening at the Catholic Institute and at Library Hall, Jersey City. At the latter place JONATHAN DIXON and J. W. SCUDDER made addresses.

At the meeting of the Sixteenth Ward Council of Political Reform last evening, Gen. JACKSON denounced Mayor HALL. He urged united action for a repeal of the present charter.

The name of the Republican candidate for Controller of the State is NELSON K. HOPKINS, not NELSON R. or NELSON H., as many of the papers have it.

The Republican electors of the town of West Farms held a meeting at Wray's Hall, on Monday evening, and after some discussion, nominated DANIEL MAPES, Jr., Receiver of Taxes.

CORNELIUS WALSH, Republican candidate for Governor of New-Jersey, addressed two large Republican rallies at Newark last evening. He created a favorable impression, and his election is considered certain.

The validity of the election in Solamo County, California, in September, has been affirmed by the County Court. It was contested on the ground of illegal conduct by the Federal officials at the Mare Island Navy-yard.

The Fifteenth Assembly District Republican Association met, last evening, Mr. HENRY D. LAPAUGH presiding. All the Republican nominations were indorsed. Reports were read showing that the district was thoroughly canvassed for the coming election.

A Western Republican paper urges the nomination of a certain man for an office on the ground of rare fidelity to principle, the proof of which lay in the fact that when he was rotated out of office a few years ago he "did not become a sorehead."

Mr. EMIL A. KLIEBE, who was nominated as a Republican candidate for the Fifth Assembly District, has declined the nomination. When first spoken to, he told the members of the Republican Association that he would not run unless supported by all Anti-Tammany parties.

The Republican General Committee of Kings County met last evening, and made arrangements for a ratification meeting at the Academy of Music on Saturday evening. A list of men to be sworn in by the Sheriff as special deputies was directed to be made out.

The Ninth Ward Young Men's Municipal Association met at Lebanon Hall last evening. Complete arrangements were made for a general distribution of notices of registry and polling places, and men to act as watchers at the polls.

The Republicans of the Eighteenth Assembly District met last evening at No. 107 East Twenty-eighth-street, and concluded to support Hon. SAMUEL J. TILDEN, the Reform candidate for the Assembly. Mr. O. P. C. BILLINGS received the Assistant Aldermanic nomination of the Twenty-first Ward.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held last evening opposite the Vanderbilt House in Hudson-street. O'DONOVAN ROSSA, Gen. BURKE, Judge BARRETT and others made speeches. The meeting indorsed the nominations of JAMES HEALY for Assembly, and O'DONOVAN ROSSA for Senator.

HORATIO SEYMOUR spoke at a Democratic meeting in Utica on Monday night. The *Herald* says that he declared it the duty of the elector to vote with that party which gives the best promise of reform; and though he claimed that his own is the preferable one, he made no argument which would convince any reasoning mind that such is the fact.

The regular Republican Convention of the Fifth Assembly District met last night. The Convention unanimously nominated JAMES WINTERBOTTOM for Assembly, and indorsed the nomination of HENRY WISSER for Assistant Alderman. A committee from the other wing of the Republican Party waited on the Convention, and stated that their Convention had also nominated Mr. WINTERBOTTOM.

The Young Men's Christian Association celebrated their seventeenth anniversary last evening. Prof. DARWIN, of Eaton, presided. The association numbers 3,662 members, and the library contains 5,000 volumes. The expenditures for the past year was $14,717. Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, Rev. Dr. JOHN HALL, of New-York, and Rev. Dr. HALL, of Trinity Church, delivered addresses.

Judge PEARSON, of Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, on Monday, made a decision in the case of GEORGE O. EVANS, discharging the prisoner, absolutely, from the criminal warrant of embezzlement, and admitting him to bail in $100,000 for personal appearance only, on the civil suit. Substantially, his decision was that there is no such evidence of criminal intent in the matter as to render Mr. EVANS liable to indictment in a criminal Court; that the only question open is one of compensation for services done in the collection of moneys of the State, and that he is entitled to a very considerable compensation; but what that is, or what the rate, must be decided by a jury.

The Republican Committee of Schenectady County has nominated Mr. WILLIAM GREENHALGH for Assembly in place of Dr. LIVINGSTON ELWOOD, declined. Of him the Schenectady *Union* says: "Pecuniarily the office will be a great loss to him, but upon being urged to accept he surrendered his personal interests in obedience to the call of public duty, which no good citizen can ignore. Mr. GREENHALGH is thoroughly conversant with the wants of the community, and is possessed of that merit of sterling common sense which will give influence in the House and enable him to procure what legislation he wants, because he will want none but what is needful, just and right. There may be men in the next Legislature more gifted in speech, but if Mr. GREENHALGH is elected there will be none that will reflect more credit on their constituents and themselves, so far as a conscientious performance of duty is concerned.

OTHER STATES.

A Democratic Candidate for the Presidency.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 31.—The *Cincinnati Enquirer*, the leading organ of the Democracy of Ohio, and a recognized representative of the uncompromising wing of that party, will to-morrow contain an article expressing its preference for Hon. THOMAS A. SCOTT, of Pennsylvania, as its candidate for the Presidency.

The Pennsylvania Fifteenth Senatorial District—One of the Return Judges Signs the Republican Candidate's Certificate of Election.

Mr. H. G. SKILES, one of the two return judges of the Nineteenth Senatorial District of Pennsylvania, has signed a paper certifying that J. M. WEAKLEY, the Republican candidate, was duly elected to the Senate of that State by a majority of 803. If the other refuses, the matter will be taken before the Courts, where the issue is not regarded as doubtful. The certificate of Mr. SKILES is rather curiously worded, being as follows:

I, one of the return judges of the Nineteeth Senatorial District, *having met* in the Court-house in the borough of Carlisle on Oct. 17, 1871, to cast up the votes polled in the said district, composed of Cumberland and Franklin Counties, for State Senator, do certify that it appeared that J. M. WEAKLEY had received in the County of Cumberland forty-two hundred and sixty-three votes, (4263,) and H. K. PEFFER had received forty-one hundred and fourteen votes, (4114,) and that in the County of Franklin J. M. WEAKLEY had forty-six hundred and five votes, (4,605,) and H. K. PEFFER had thirty-nine hundred and fifty-one votes, (3951.) That on account of certain allegations made to us, at that time, we declined to certify to the election of any person as Senator from this district. But upon consideration I have come to the conclusion that it is my duty to certify to the election of J. M. WEAKLEY as Senator from the Nineteenth Senatorial District, and that from the returns he has a majority of eight hundred and three (803) votes over his competitor, H. K. PEFFER, and I, therefore, declare him elected.

Witness my hand Oct. 15, 1871.

HENDERSON G. SKILES.

In the presence of J. B. FLOYD, Clerk.

Dressing Cases

Of the finest quality, SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM, No. 19 Maiden-lane, No. 22 John-st.

—*Advertisement.*

Woodworth's

NILSSON BOUQUET,

AN EXQUISITE PERFUME.—*Advertisement.*

A.—Phalon's New Perfumes,

"I LOVE YOU"

and "WHITE ROSE."—*Advertisement.*

LONG WINTER EVENINGS!—$20 Billiard Table. Full-size cues and balls, quick rubber cushions. Diagram free. ABBOT & NICHOLLS, No. 95 Liberty-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

Buy your Furniture and Carpets at very low prices for cash, or pay in weekly or monthly installments, at B. M. COWPERTHWAIT'S, No. 155 Chatham-st.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers ready for mailing. Price, 5 cents.

It contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country for TWO DOLLARS a year Five copies, $3; ten copies, $15; twenty copies, $25; and an extra copy to getter-up of club of ten or twenty subscribers.

Udolpho Wolfe's Celebrated Schiedam SCHNAPPS.—The immense popularity of the world-renowned Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps of Udolpho Wolfe, New-York, has resulted in frequent attempts of late at counterfeiting by persons who wish to find sale for an inferior article. This wonderful diuretic has been pronounced by thousands of the leading physicians in the country as the purest medicinal restorative offered for sale. Put up in quart and pint bottles, and for sale by all druggists and grocers.

From the New-York Journal of Commerce.

Hats On.—Mr. Bird, No 49 Nassau-st., who has announced his new styles in our paper every season for more years than our young readers can remember, wishes us to say that in reducing his price he has not reduced the quality of his work, but still gives a first-class covering to all heads, wise or otherwise, that present themselves for this purpose at his office.

Missisquoi Spring.—This is the only known remedy for the cure of cancer. It relieves the lancinating pains in those cases at once and destroys the offensive odor by external application alone. In diseases of the kidneys and bladder it gives instantaneous relief. A fresh supply just received by JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College-place.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Maine's Portable Window Ventilator.—Fresh air, no draft; fits any window. Price, $5. Send for circular. UNDERHILL & CO., No. 95 Duane-st.

The Wilson Shuttle Sewing-Machine—The best and cheapest first-class machines in the world. Price from $45 to $100. Sales-room 707 Broadway.

Cold Winds Excluded, and Rooms kept warm and cosy by ROEBUCK'S WEATHER STRIPS, No. 58 Fulton-st., near Cliff.

Wedding Cards, Monograms, Silk Society Badges, French Note-paper. JAMES EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

For a Stylish and Elegant Hat go direct to the manufacturer, ESPENSCHEID, No. 118 Nassau-st.

Wood Carpeting, Parquet Floors, No. 480 Broadway. An American invention, elegant, durable and economical.

For Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry go to GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 841 Broadway, near 14th-st.

Buy the best article, the Halford Table SAUCE.

Habitual or Temporary Costiveness may be gotten rid of and with it a great source of serious disease permanently removed by using judiciously DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS. Sold everywhere.

Many, Many Years.—Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething, has stood the test of many years, and never known to fail.

Important to Invalids.

Try IMPERIAL GRANUM, the most NUTRITIOUS AND DELICATE FOOD yet introduced, proved to be the only thing the stomach could retain in cases of extreme weakness. Sold by all druggists, and at the wholesale depot by CARLE & STRONG, No. 153 Water-st., corner of Maiden-lane.

Royal Havana Lottery.

$330,000 in gold drawn every seventeen days. Prizes cashed and information furnished. Orders promptly filled.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,

No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

Dyspepsia.—All persons suffering from indigestion will receive DR. T. M. SHARP'S CELEBRATED PILLS for a limited period free of charge, for trial, by applying at the wholesale office, No. 437 Canal-st., from 1 to 3 o'clock P. M.

MARRIED.

ATTWELL—LOOMIS.—On Wednesday evening, Oct. 25, at Second Baptist Church, Suffield, Conn., by Rev. Dr. Ives, HENRY ATWELL, of New-York, to ELLA SPENCER, daughter of Francis P. Loomis, Esq., of Suffield.

CURTIS—WINTHROP.—At the American Legation in Paris, on Saturday, the 14th inst., by Rev. George G. Gardiner, M. A. of the Marbœuf Chapel, HORATIO GREENOUGH CURTIS, of Boston, Mass., to ANNA NEILSON WINTHROP, youngest daughter of Benjamin R. Winthrop, of this City.

HAMMOND—THOMPSON.—At Stanford, N. Y., Oct. 25, by Rev. A. H. Seeley, of Smithfield, J. E. HAMMOND, of New-York City, to CLARA, youngest daughter of Col. John Thompson.

STREAT—STANSELL.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Oct. 31, by Rev. J. Hyatt Smith, GEORGE H. STREAT to MOLLIE E. STANSELL, all of the above place.

DIED.

ASTOIN.—CELESTIN, aged 33, on the 25th of October, on board the steamer *Pereire*, on the voyage to Europe.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

BACHE.—Of typhoid-fever, at the residence of his mother, No. 231 East 32d-st., on Saturday night, in the 32d year of his age, JAMES PHILLIPS, second son of the late James T. Bache.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from St. John Baptist Church, corner of Lexington-av. and 35th-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

FORD.—On Sunday, Oct. 29, EBENEZER FORD, in the 83d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 168 Sands-st., Brooklyn, on this (Wednesday) afternoon at 2 o'clock.

FURNISS.—On Sunday morning, Oct. 29, at his residence, West 100th-st., Bloomingdale, WILLIAM P. FURNISS.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at St. Michael's Church, 100th-st. and Broadway, at 2½ o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 1, without further invitation.

HORSFIELD.—At East New-York, Long Island, on Monday, Oct. 30, RICHARD T. HORSFIELD, M. D., formerly of this City, in the 63d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, Nov. 1, at 2 o'clock P. M., from Grace Church, Jamaica, Long Island.

HIGGINS.—At Cranford, N. J., Oct. 31, DAVID S. HIGGINS, in the 68th year of his age.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral, at his residence, on Friday, Nov. 3, at 12 o'clock. Trains leave foot of Liberty-st., New-York, at 10¼ A. M.

HAVILAND.—On Monday, Oct. 30, LUKE HAVILAND, in the 75th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 23 Trinity-place, Elizabeth, this Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Trains, Liberty-st., at 12½ and 1 o'clock.

KIMBALL.—At New-Rochelle, on Monday, Oct. 30, MARY ANN, wife of Philander Kimball, aged 55 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Train leaves New-York and New-Haven depot at 11½; carriages at depot.

MACY.—On Tuesday, Oct. 31, LAVINIA, daughter of the late Chas. B. Macy.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from St. Ann's P. E. Church, 18th-st., near 5th-av., on Thursday, Nov. 2, at 12 M.

MCDERMOTT.—Suddenly, on Monday, Oct. 30, HENRY MCDERMOTT, Sr., in the 85th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 306 East 41st-st., on Wednesday, Nov. 1, at 11½. The services will be at St. John's Church, Newark, N. J., at 2 o'clock P. M.

STURTEVANT.—On Wednesday, Oct. 25, at Charleston, S. C., suddenly, SETH STURTEVANT, in his 63d year.

SLOAT.—Suddenly, at Campgaw, N. J., KATE, wife of John J. Sloat, aged 27 years 7 months and 26 days.

Funeral on Friday, Nov. 3, at 12 M., from the residence of H. V. L. Vanderoof.

TWISS.—ELIZA, beloved wife of Wm. Twiss, at her mother's (Mrs. McFarland) residence, No. 446 West 31st-st.

Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at 1 P. M. Wednesday.

VAN RENSSELAER.—On Sunday, Oct. 29, FOSTER, son of Francis and the late Annie Constable Van Rensselaer.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at St. Paul's Chapel, on Wednesday, at 3 P. M.

WHEELWRIGHT.—In this City, Oct. 31, WASHINGTON WHEELWRIGHT, in the 70th year of his age.

His relatives and friends, and those of his brother, Benjamin F. Wheelwright, are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 24 Clarkson-st., on Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Woodlawn Cemetery for interment.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE CAUSE AND CURE OF CONSUMPTION.—The primary cause of Consumption is derangement of the digestive organs. This derangement produces deficient nutrition and assimilation. By assimilation, I mean that process by which the nutriment of the food is converted into blood, and thence into the solids of the body. Persons with digestion thus impaired, having the slightest predisposition to pulmonary disease, or if they take cold, will be very liable to have Consumption of the lungs in some of its forms; and I hold that it will be impossible to cure any case of Consumption without first restoring a good digestion and healthy assimilation. The very first thing to be done is to cleanse the stomach and bowels from all diseased mucus and slime which is clogging these organs so that they cannot perform their functions, and then rouse up and restore the liver to a healthy action. For this purpose, the surest and best remedy is Schenck's Mandrake Pills. These Pills clean the stomach and bowels of all the dead and morbid slime that is causing disease and decay in the whole system. They will clear out the liver of all diseased bile that has accumulated there, and arouse it up to a new and healthy action, by which natural and healthy bile is secreted.

The stomach, bowels, and liver are thus cleansed by the use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills; but there remains in the stomach an excess of acid, the organ is torpid and the appetite poor. In the bowels, the lacteals are weak, and requiring strength and support. It is in a condition like this that Schenck's Seaweed Tonic proves to be the most valuable remedy ever discovered. It is alkaline, and its use will neutralize all excess of acid, making the stomach sweet and fresh; it will give permanent tone to this important organ, and create a good, hearty appetite, and prepare the system for the first process of a good digestion, and ultimately make good, healthy, living blood. After this preparatory treatment, what remains to cure most cases of Consumption is the free and persevering use of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup. The Pulmonic Syrup nourishes the system, purifies the blood, and is readily absorbed into the circulation, and thence distributed to the diseased lungs. There it ripens all morbid matters, whether in the form of abscesses or tubercles, and then assists nature to expel all the diseased matter in the form of free expectoration, when once it ripens. It is then by the great healing and purifying properties of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, that all ulcers and cavities are healed up sound, and my patient is cured.

The essential thing to be done in curing Consumption is to get up a good appetite and a good digestion, so that the body will grow in flesh and get strong. If a person has diseased lungs, a cavity or abscess there, the cavity cannot heal, the matter cannot ripen, so long as the system is below par. What is necessary to cure is a new order of things, a good appetite, a good nutrition, the body to grow in flesh and get fat; then nature is helped, the cavities will heal, the matter will ripen and be thrown off in large quantities, and the person regain health and strength. This is the true and only plan to cure Consumption, and if a person is very bad, if the lungs are not entirely destroyed, or even if one lung is entirely gone, if there is enough vitality left in the other to heal up, there is hope.

I have seen many persons cured with only one sound lung live and enjoy life to a good old age. This is what Schenck's Medicines will do to cure Consumption. They will clean out the stomach, sweeten and strengthen it, get up a good digestion, and give nature the assistance she needs to clear the system of all the disease that is in the lungs, whatever the form may be.

It is important that, while using Schenck's Medicines, care should be exercised not to take cold: keep in doors in cool and damp weather; avoid night air, and take outdoor exercise only in a genial and warm sunshine.

I wish it distinctly understood that when I recommend a patient to be careful in regard to taking cold while using my medicines, I do so for a special reason. A man who has but partially recovered from the effects of a bad cold is far more liable to a relapse than one who has been entirely cured, and it is precisely the same in regard to Consumption. So long as the lungs are not perfectly healed, just so long is there imminent danger of a full return of the disease. Hence it is that I so strenuously caution pulmonary patients against exposing themselves to an atmosphere that is not genial and pleasant. Confirmed consumptives' lungs are a mass of sores, which the least change of atmosphere will inflame. The grand secret of my success with my medicines consists in my ability to subdue inflammation instead of provoking it, as many of the Faculty do. An inflamed lung cannot with safety to the patient be exposed to the biting blasts of Winter or the chilling winds of Spring or Autumn. It should be carefully shielded from all irritating influences. The utmost caution should be observed in this particular, as without it a cure under almost any circumstances is an impossibility.

The person should be kept on a wholesome and nutritious diet, and all the medicines continued until the body has restored to it the natural quantity of flesh and strength.

I was myself cured by this treatment of the worst kind of Consumption, and have lived to get fat and hearty these many years, with one lung mostly gone. I have cured thousands since, and very many have been cured by this treatment whom I have never seen.

About the 1st of December I expect to take possession of my new building at the northeast corner of Sixth and Arch streets, where I shall be pleased to give advice to all who may require it.

Full directions accompany all my remedies, so that a person in any part of the world can be readily cured by a strict observance of the same.

J. H. SCHENCK, M. D., Philadelphia.

JOHN F. HENRY,

NO. 8 COLLEGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK,

WHOLESALE AGENT.

DR. LOUIS NAUMANN AND GEN. P. H. JONES will speak at the Grand Ratification Meeting TO-NIGHT, Nov. 1, at East Side Hall, corner of 86th-st. and 3d-av., for WILLIAM HAW, Jr., for Senator Eighth District.

$100,000 GOLD.—ROYAL HAVANA Lottery of Cuba draws Nov. 10; whole tickets $32, currency; shares in proportion. Send for circulars or call for information on JOSEPH BATES, agent, No. 194 Broadway.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STEINWAY & SONS'

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS

WERE AWARDED THE

FIRST GRAND GOLD MEDAL

WORLDS' FAIR, PARIS, 1867, and LONDON, 1862.

The STEINWAY PIANOS are universally conceded to be

THE LEADING FIRST-CLASS PIANO

now before the public. These instruments are preferred to all others by the most celebrated pianists. They are used by all the principal concert troupes whenever attainable. They have a truly "worldwide" reputation, being largely exported to Europe and all parts of the civilized world, and they are sought to be imitated by nearly all American and European Piano-makers.

STEINWAY & SONS' MAMMOTH

MANUFACTORY

is the most perfectly-arranged and extensive establishment of its kind in the world. The published official revenue returns have revealed the fact that "the amount of their yearly sales exceed those of the twelve largest piano-makers of New-York combined."

STEINWAY & SONS call special attention to their

NEW PATENT UPRIGHT PIANOS,

with double iron frame, patent resonator and tubular frame action, which are matchless in volume and quality of tone, and surpassing facility of action, while standing longer in tune and being more impervious to atmospheric influences than any other piano at present manufactured.

EVERY PIANO WARRANTED

FOR FIVE YEARS.

Prices as low as the exclusive use of the best materials and most thorough workmanship will permit. Old Pianos taken in exchange, and illustrated catalogues, with price lists, mailed free on application.

WAREROOMS, STEINWAY HALL,

Nos. 109 and 111 East 14th-st., New-York.

ROOMS OF THE

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,

NO. 63 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 13, 1871.

Committee for the relief of the sufferers by the Chicago conflagration.

Persons desirous of subscribing to this object may send their contributions to the Chamber of Commerce No. 63 William-st., care of George Wilson, Secretary of the Chamber, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., or to any member of the Committee. Checks to be made payable to the order of A. A. LOW, Treasurer.

OFFICERS OF THE COMMITTEE:

JOHN C. GREEN, Chairman, No. 71 South-st.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Vice-Chairman, No. 25 Nassau-st.

A. A. LOW, Treasurer, No. 31 Burling-slip.

FRANK E. HOWE, Secretary, No. 88 Wall-st.

MRS. JARLEY'S WAX-WORKS. ANOTHER GALA NIGHT!

This inimitable humorous entertainment, witnessed last night by a crowded house, with continuous roars of laughter, will be repeated TO-NIGHT, with changes of programme, at

ST. PETER'S HALL, WEST 20TH-ST.,

between 8th and 9th avs. Tickets for sale at the door. Last chance of seeing THE ORIGINAL JARLEY.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

Pronounced by Connoisseurs

"THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE."

It improves appetite and digestion, and it is unrivaled for its flavor.

We are directed by Messrs. LEA & PERRINS to prosecute all parties making or vending counterfeits.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,

AGENTS, NEW-YORK.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe during the week ending Saturday, Nov. 4, 1871, will close at this office on Tuesday at 11:30, on Wednesday at 6 A. M., on Thursday at 6:30, and on Saturday at 7:30 A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

GET THE GENUINE ARTICLE.—The great popularity of "WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF COD LIVER OIL AND LIME" has induced some unprincipled persons to attempt to palm off a simple article of their own manufacture; but any person who is suffering from coughs, colds, or consumption should be careful where they purchase this article. It requires no puffing; the results following its use are its best recommendations, and the proprietor has ample evidence on file of its extraordinary success in pulmonary complaints. The phosphate of lime possesses a most marvelous healing power, as combined with the pure cod liver oil by Dr. WILBOR. This medicine is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty. For sale by A. B. WILBOR, chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston.

THE HOFFMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

AT A MEETING HELD THIS DAY, having elected Mr. MARCUS F. HODGES, formerly President of the Excelsior Fire Insurance Company, their President, in the place of Mr. WILLIAM B. DIXON, resigned, it was unanimously resolved to increase the capital stock to $250,000.

This Company will hereafter occupy and continue its business at No. 130 Broadway.

OLIVER A. DRAKE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1871.

EUREKA MACHINE CARVING CO., Nos. 60, 62, 64 and 66 Cannon-st.

Busts of Prominent Men, Brackets and Hard-wood Ornaments, for

DECORATING.

Figure Carving a Specialty.

DEVILED MEATS, FOR LUNCH, BREAKfast, &c. W. Underwood & Co.'s original and only genuine make, a delicious relish for the table. Sold by the best grocers. Wholesale, No. 206 Fulton-st.

WEDDING NOTES.—BALL CARDS, NEW styles; fine paper and envelopes, monograms, seals, badges, medals, &c., by A. DEMAREST, Engraver, No. 182 Broadway.

ALBURGH SPRINGS LITHIA AND Sulphur Water will cure Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver Complaints. Send for pamphlet. For sale by HOYT & BLANCHARD, No. 203 Greenwich-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 8 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

DANIELL'S CHANCERY PRACTICE.

FOURTH EDITION.

3 vols. 8vo. Sheep, $22 50.

LITTLE, BROWN & CO.

Publish this day

PLEADING AND PRACTICE

OF THE

HIGH COURT OF CHANCERY.

By E. R. DANIELL.

FOURTH AMERICAN EDITION, with notes and references to American decisions; an appendix of precedents, and other additions and improvements, adapting the work to the demands of American practice in chancery. By J. C. PERKINS, LL.D.

In this edition over 16,000 cases have been cited and referred to; and the index alone contains nearly 400 pages.

UNITED STATES MONEY ORDERS.

THE GRAPHIC, Illustrated Weekly Paper, can now be supplied regularly to every part of the United States by sending direct to the office in London, a money order, (which can now be obtained in any town in the United States and Canada.)

One Year's Subscription, One Pound Sixteen Shillings. This will include the Christmas and all extra numbers published.

A free copy as specimen will be sent on application.

Means will be taken that the papers shall be delivered free from injury every week, so that the number will not only be of interest at the moment, but, bound into volumes, become a handsome book for the drawing-room table.

The extraordinary success of THE GRAPHIC in Europe is due in a great measure to the number and high quality of its illustrations drawn by a number of distinguished painters, many of whom have hitherto held aloof from pictorial publications. The reputation THE GRAPHIC has now obtained has been also assisted by the number of its artists and correspondents in all parts of the world, thus making the journal of interest to all.

The money order must be made payable to

E. MANSFIELD,

THE GRAPHIC,

No. 190 Strand, London.

The forthcoming Christmas double number will be of unusual interest. The story, equal in quantity to a one-volume novel, will be written by

WILKIE COLLINS.

It will also contain eleven pages of high-class engravings, and a handsome print suitable for framing, to be entitled

"SAVED."

The Christmas double number will be published at One Shilling, and will be included in all subscriptions made before Dec. 16, 1871.

NO. 190 STRAND, LONDON.

READY THIS DAY:

NEW AND IMPORTANT MEDICAL WORK.

TEXT-BOOK

OF

SKIN DISEASES.

By Dr. ISIDOR NEUMANN,

Lecturer on Dermatology in the Imperial University of Vienna. Translated from the second German edition, by special permission of the author, by Alfred Pullar, M. D., Edin., East London Hospital. Large 8vo, with sixty-seven wood-cuts, cloth, extra, $6.

SCRIBNER, WELFORD & CO.,

No. 654 Broadway, New-York.

PRANG'S AMERICAN CHROMOS,

NOW ON EXHIBITION

AT THE

FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE,

together with the original OIL-PAINTINGS.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

Illustrated catalogues to be had gratis, at the Fair, or on application to

L. PRANG & CO.,

Boston, Mass.

MORNING GLORIES—BY MISS ALCOTT, author of "Little Women," "Little Men," &c. *.*The best book this popular author has ever written. *.*Another edition ready this week, price $1 50.

G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers, New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

GREEN'S NEW

ELEMENTARY HEBREW GRAMMAR.

JOHN WILEY & SON, NO. 15 ASTOR-PLACE, PUBLISH THIS DAY, (NOV. 1,)

AN ELEMENTARY HEBREW GRAMMAR, WITH READING AND WRITING LESSONS AND VOCABULARIES. By Prof. WM. HENRY GREEN, of Theological Seminary at Princeton, N. J. 1 vol. 12mo. Cloth, $1 50.

"The grammar has been entirely rewritten with a view to adapt it more fully to the wants of those for whom it is intended, and in doing this the author has had the benefit of practical suggestions of some of the best Hebrew teachers of the country."

"TRAVIATA," "FAUST," "MARTHA," "DON GIOVANNI," "TROVATORE," &c. Complete operas, $1 each; also, librettos, 30 cents. "The librettos and scores issued by this house are the handsomest and most complete ever presented to the public, and are exceedingly cheap."—*New-York Herald.*

DITSON & CO., Publishers,

No. 711 Broadway.

POLITICAL.

SEVENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

EIGHTEENTH, TWENTIETH, AND TWENTY-FIRST WARDS.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION

FOR SENATOR,

CHRISTOPHER PULLMAN.

A GRAND RATIFICATION MEETING

of the German-American Associations of the Eighth Senatorial District to ratify the

UNITED REFORM COUNTY TICKET,

D. F. TIEMAN FOR SENATOR

and

S. D. MOULTON FOR ASSEMBLYMAN,

is to be held on THURSDAY, Nov. 2, at 8 o'clock P. M., in Terrace Garden, and all German and American citizens, without distinction of party, especially all true friends of Reform, are cordially invited to be present. The following eminent speakers will address the meeting:

DAN. F. TIEMAN,

S. D. MOULTON,

GEN. F. SIGEL,

ADOLPH KESSLER, M. D.,

HENRY CLAUSSEN,

THEO. GLAUBENSKLEE,

S. HIRSCH.

The Executive and Nomination Committee.

EMIL SAUER, Chairman.

ADOLPH KESSLER, M. D., Secretary.

Henry Claussen, Chris. Schwartz, Ferd. Trand, Fritz Schaefer, E. O. Bernet, Andr. Willmann, J. Robinson, A. Heim, A. Michelbacher, J. H. Klinker.

RALLY TO PUT DOWN CORRUPTION.

The Executive Committee of Tax-payers and citizens for the financial reform of the City and County of New-York call upon all good citizens to join them at the

GRAND MASS-MEETING

to be held at the Cooper Institute on

THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 2, at 8 o'clock,

to hear the report of

THE COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY,

And to ratify the Municipal Reform Ticket.

The meeting will be addressed by

Messrs. TILDEN, SEYMOUR,

EVARTS, KERNAN,

CHOATE, GOEPP,

KAUFMANN, SIGEL,

STEBBINS, DAVIS,

and other distinguished speakers.

DEMOCRATIC REFORM NOMINATIONS.

(Anti-Tammany.)

For Justice of the Supreme Court,

GEORGE C. BARRETT.

For Judges of the Superior Court,

WILLIAM E. CURTIS, JOHN SEDGWICK.

For Judge of the Court of Common Pleas,

CHARLES P. DALY.

For Justice of the Marine Court,

ALEXANDER SPAULDING.

For Register—FRANZ SIGEL.

AROUSE! AROUSE! AROUSE!

A meeting will be held on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 1, 1871, at No. 106 8th-av., for the purpose of ratifying the nomination of

SAMUEL A. LEWIS

for Senator Fifth Senatorial District, comprising Eighth, Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards.

Eminent speakers will address the meeting.

All in favor of reform are invited.

DEMOCRATIC REFORM.

Nineteenth Ward, Twentieth Assembly District.—Assistant Aldermanic Convention met at Brevoort Hall, 54th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs., on Monday evening, Oct. 30, and unanimously nominated for Assistant Alderman, CHARLES H. LYONS.

JAS. G. COFFEY, Chairman.

T. E. S. DWYER, Secretary.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Republican candidate for Assembly—

Col. RUSH C. HAWKINS.

Eleventh Assembly District—For Assembly: Col. Rush C. Hawkins, recommended by the Committee of Seventy.

DEMOCRATIC REFORM NOMINATIONS.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

For Member of Assembly,

GEORGE WILLIAM BLUNT.

REPUBLICAN AND REFORM NOMINATION.

For Assembly,

Seventh Assembly District,

HORATIO N. TWOMBLY.

FIFTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT,

EIGHTH, NINTH, FIFTEENTH AND SIXTEENTH WARDS.

For Senator,

MICHAEL NORTON.

EIGHTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT,

XIITH, XIXTH AND XXIID WARDS.

FOR SENATOR,

WILLIAM HAW, JR.

GRAND RATIFICATION OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE AND LOCAL TICKET.

The Republicans of the Eighth Senatorial District, and all others who favor a successful reform in our State and City Governments, are requested to meet on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 1, at 8 o'clock, in the East-side Hall, corner of 3d-av. and 86th-st.

WM. HAW, Jr., for Senator; WM. A. WHITBECK, for Assembly; OTIS F. HALL, for Assistant Alderman of the Twenty-first Assembly District.

The following-named gentlemen have been invited to attend and address the meeting: Hon. George H. Yeamans, Gen. George H. Sharpe, Hon. Wm. A. Darling, Col. Ethan Allen, Hon. E. Delafield Smith, Hon. Robert H. Shannon, Col. Joel W. Mason, John R. Russell, Esq., Horatio P. Allen, Esq., Gen. P. H. Jones.

WM. F. HARADON,

Chairman of Committee.

JOHN COOPER, Jr., Secretary.

HON. W. A. DARLING, GEN. WM. S. HILLYER, Gen. JAMES H. WILSON, Col. EDWARD DE FOREST, WILLIAM A. WHITBECK, Esq., Dr. LOUIS NAUMAN will speak at the

GRAND RATIFICATION MEETING

TO-NIGHT, NOV. 1,

AT EAST-SIDE HALL

CORNER 86TH-ST. AND 3D-AV.,

to indorse the nominations of the

STATE, COUNTY, AND LOCAL TICKETS,

and

WILLIAM HAW, JR.,

FOR SENATOR OF THE EIGHTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

A MEETING OF THE TAX-PAYERS' AND CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION of the Twelfth Ward will be held at Harlem Hall, 125th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 1, at 7½ o'clock, to ratify the nomination of

Hon. D. F. TIEMAN for Senator, and

WM. A. WHITBECK, Esq., for Assembly.

The following speakers will address the meeting: Col. Dexter A. Hawkins, S. E. Church, Gen. H. E. Tremaine, E. Luther Hamilton, Harvey Sheldon, Chas. H. Kitchell and Col. Geo. P. Webster.

MUSIC BY THE BAND.

E. H. BROWN,

Chairman Executive Committee

WM. LOCKWOOD, Secretary.

AT THE REGULAR MEETING OF the INDEPENDENT GERMAN ASSOCIATION NO. 9, held at Joseph Molt's, No. 404 West 41st-st., Monday evening, Oct. 30, Mr. H. Bushhoupt in the chair, the following ticket was unanimously and enthusiastically endorsed: County—FRANZ SIGEL; Senate—D. F. TIEMAN; Assembly—WALTER MURY; Assistant Alderman—ANDREW WAGNER.

SIXTEENTH WARD—(13TH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.)—Meeting of the Independent German American Citizen Association, THURSDAY, Nov. 2, 1871, at Henkel's Hall, No. 111 7th-av., at 8 P. M. All citizens, irrespective of party, are invited to participate in making the necessary arrangements for the coming election. O. ZOLLIKOFFER, President.

H. LORENZ and A. BRIEDE, Secs. T. KOHN, Treas.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB will be held at the Club-house on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 2, at 8 o'clock, at the request of a number of members, to consider what action it may be proper for the Club to take in view of the approaching election.

W. J. HOPPIN, President.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1871.

THE UNION REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION will meet THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, Nov. 1, at Head-quarters, 5th-av. and 22d-st., at 8 o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested.

JOHN FALCONER, Chairman.

JAMES L. HASTIE, J. A. STANBERY, Secretaries.

FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will hold their regular monthly meeting on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 1, at 8 o'clock, at No. 139 Spring-st. JAMES WINTERBOTTOM, President.

EDWARD HALLOCK, Secretary.

HON. GEORGE OPDYKE, HON. WM. A. DARLING, Col. ETHAN ALLAN, will speak at the grand ratification meeting TO-NIGHT, at East Side Hall, corner 86th-st. and 3d-av, for WILLIAM HAW, Jr., for Senator.

UNION REPUBLICAN REFORM NOMINATION.—For Assembly,

Eleventh Assembly District,

JOHN V. GRIDLEY.

REPUBLICAN AND REFORM CANdidate for Assistant Alderman, Twenty-first Assembly District,

OTIS T. HALL.

UNION REPUBLICAN AND REFORM Nomination, Sixteenth District,

HENRY WILSON.

NOTICE.—A MEETING OF THE YOUNG MEN'S MUNICIPAL REFORM ASSOCIATION of the Nineteenth Ward will be held at Brevoort Hall, No. 156 West 54th-st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 1, at 8 P. M. A. H. PURDY, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The attendance at the Exchange yesterday, Oct. 31, was large, and considerable business was transacted, most of the property offered meeting with a ready sale. The following is a review of the transactions:

MULLER, WILKINS & CO., by order of the executors of MARGARET L. LAWRENCE, deceased, sold three houses and lots belonging to her estate as follows: Three-story and attic brick house and lot, the latter 25 by 119, No. 63 Washington-square, (South Fourth-street,) between Laurens and Thompson streets, sold, after a great deal of competition, for $28,650, and purchased by J. L. IRELAND; three-story and attic brick house and lot, latter 25 by 90, No. 53 Amity-street, north side, between Laurens and Wooster streets, purchased for $16,300 by E. N. TAILER, and the three-story brick house and lot, latter 25 by 80.4, No. 80 Amity-street, south side, between Sullivan and Thompson streets, purchased by same buyer for $14,000. The same auctioneers also sold, by order of the heirs of JOHN CALLAHAN, deceased, to close the estate, four lots located on the north-east corner of Seventy-second-street and Fourth-avenue, together forming a plot in size 100 by 102.2. On the premises are some buildings renting for $400 per year. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of $20,000, and was purchased by Mr. G. M. MCLAIN at the rate of $9,750 per lot, or for $39,000 in the aggregate. Messrs. MULLER & Co. in addition offered at public auction the premises known as No. 719 Lexington-avenue, between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth streets, embracing a three-story high-stoop brown stone front house and lot, the latter 20 by 65. For the property bids to the amount of $18,100 were received, but not accepted, and it was withdrawn. The house and lot No. 573 First-avenue, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets, advertised to be sold, it was announced had been disposed of at private sale.

JOSEPH MCGUIRE, at public auction, disposed of the following City real estate at the prices noted: Four-story and cellar brick tenement-house and lot—latter 25.11 by 82, No. 1,981 Third-avenue, south-east corner of One Hundred and Ninth-street, purchased by JOHN F. BOHMFALK for $24,400; four-story and cellar brick tenement-house and lot—latter 25 by 82—No. 1,979 Third-avenue, adjoining above, purchased by T. E. FORAN for $18,900. [A large-sized brick tenement house and lot, No. 202 One Hundred and Ninth street, in rear of above, was also offered, and a bid of $16,000 received, but not sold; four-story English basement brown-stone front house and lot—latter 20.1 by 100.5—No. 313 East Fifty-second-street, between Second and Third avenues, purchased by C. GUNTZER for $15,000; plot of ground, with frame house and stable thereon, No. 165 One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, 46 by 100.10, purchased by J. C. GURTNEY for $9,500; and a four-story and cellar frame tenement-house and lot—latter 23.2 by 160—located on the north side of Manhattan-street, between Tenth-avenue and the Bloomingdale road, sold for $8,300 to T. DONOVAN. The legal sales announced for yesterday by Mr. MCGUIRE were both adjourned—that of property on Water and Roosevelt streets until Nov. 10, and of a house and lot on Forty-third-street, between third and Fourth avenues, until Nov. 14.

JAMES M. MILLER, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of JOHN C. BUSHNELL, Esq., referee, sold a four-story brick house (unfinished) and lot, situate on the south side of Forty-sixth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, lot 15 by 100, which was purchased by BARRETT & BROWN, plaintiffs in the action in question, for $11,000, the face of the mortgage foreclosed. The same auctioneer also sold, by order of the Superior Court, in partition, under direction of the same referee, a three-story and basement brick house and lot, known as No. 516 West Forty-third-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, for $4,625. Purchaser, B. P. FAIRCHILD. The same property was resold at private sale a few moments after the public for $5,000, an advance of $375. No further business was transacted.

The suburban auction conducted by JOHNSON & MILLER, at Scotch Plains, N. J., yesterday, was quite largely attended. A detailed report of the sale will appear to-morrow. In reference to the sale at Norwood, N. J., A. D. MELLICK, JR., & Co., auctioneers, held on Monday, although a number of persons were present, an indisposition to bid was noticeable, and the property was therefore withdrawn. For to-day, at the Exchange, an extensive lot of City real estate is advertised to be sold by MULLER, WILKINS & Co., E. H. LUDLOW & Co., and JOSEPH MCGUIRE, respectively. Desirable Brooklyn property will also be offered by Messrs. MULLER & Co. and by JOHNSON & MILLER. The proposed sales are well worthy the attention of investors.

At private sale, WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-street, reports having recently disposed of the following City lots: One lot on the south-west corner of Fifth-avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-fifth-street, 25 by 110, sold for $20,000; two lots on the north side of Ninety-sixth-street, 125 feet west of Madison-avenue, 22 by 100 each, and gore lot adjoining, 23 feet across the rear, sold for $13,500; also one lot on the north side of One Hundred and Third-street, 70 feet west of Madison-avenue, 25 by 100, sold for $4,250.

Exchange Sales, Tuesday, Oct. 31.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.	
3-story and attic brick house and lot, No. 63 Washington-square, (South 4th-st.,) s. s., 121 ft. e. Thompson-st., house 25x55, lot 25x119	$28,650
3-story and attic brick house and lot, No. 53 Amity-st., n. s., between Laurens and Wooster-st., house 25x48, lot 25x90	16,300
3-story brick house and lot, No. 80 Amity-st., s. s., 25 ft. w. Thompson-st., house 25x48, lot 25x80.4	14,000
4 lots, n. e. corner 72d-st. and 4th-av., each 25x102.2, sold together, $9,750 each	39,000
By Joseph McGuire.	
4-story brick tenement house and lot, No. 1,981 3d-av., s. e. corner of 109th-st., house 35.11x60, lot 25.11x82	$24,400
4-story brick tenement house and lot, No. 1,979 3d-av., 25 ft. 11 in. s. of 109th-st., adjoining above, house 25x60, lot 25x82	18,900
4-story English-basement brown-stone house and lot, No. 313 52d-st., n. s., 184 ft. 5 in. e. of 2d-av., house 20.1x50, lot 20.1x100.5	15,000
3-story and basement frame house, 1-story frame stable and plot of ground, No. 165 114th-st., n. s., 195 ft. w. of 3d-av., house 20x40, stable 20x30, plot 46x100.10	9,500
4-story frame tenement-house and lot, Manhattan-st., n. s., 288.6 ft. w. of 10th-av., house 23.2x45, lot 23.2x100	8,300
By James M. Miller.	
4-story brick house (unfinished) and lot, s. s. 46th-st., 265 ft. e. of 7th-av., lot 15x100.4	$11,000
3-story and basement brick house and lot, No. 516 West 43d-st., s. s., 232.4 ft. w. of 10th-av., house 16.8x48, lot 16.8x100.5	4,625

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FURNISHED—A very handsome brown-stone high-stoop house in 60th-st., near Lexington-av.; will be sold, fully furnished, at $28,000, or rented until May, 1872, at $225 per month. Apply to
M. A. J. LYNCH & HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FOUR-STORY brown-stone front house, in 60th-st., near Central Park, 22x58x100, finished in black-walnut, with moquette carpets, fine pictures, bronze clocks, mirrors, brocatel curtains, satin furniture; price very low, with the furniture $33,000. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

A.—24 VALUABLE LOTS BETWEEN Avenue St. Nicholas, junction with 9th-av. and the Grand Boulevard, on 148th-st., for sale low; fine present, grand prospective value.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

SIXTH-AV. LOTS, ABOVE 50TH-ST.; several fine corner lots; also, finely improved corner property, 50x80; and another near 23d-st.; also, lots on 42d-st., between Madison and 5th avs., opposite new depot, for business purposes.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

A BARGAIN, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—Three four-story brick houses on West 36th-st., near 7th-av., well rented in flats to good tenants; all modern improvements; no agents need apply. Inquire at No. 7 Warren-st., Room No. 21, between 1 and 3 o'clock.

FIFTH-AV., NEAR 48TH-ST.—EXTRA and medium-sized superbly finished new dwellings; also, for sale on 5th-av., near 34th-st., a small, well-arranged house; drawings can be seen at our office. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

$30,000—A FINE FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house, beautiful order, between 5th and 6th avs., on 37th-st.; terms easy, furniture if desired. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE BUSINESS property in the First Ward, located on Front-st., paying an income of $8,000; will be sold at a great bargain. Particulars from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE WEST SIDE three-story high-stoop brown-stone dwelling of medium size; all modern improvements; in complete order; location first-class; price reasonable; possession immediate.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

EAST 36TH-ST., NEAR PARK-AV.—A superbly finished, four story, brown stone, high stoop, 25x70x100, for sale very low, or will exchange for available lots. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

A.—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—2D-AV., near 21st-st., three-story brick house, with improvements, only $12,500; lot worth the amount. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

AN ELEGANT FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone high-stoop, in perfect order, 25x60x100, East 21st-st., near Broadway; a bargain. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

A SACRIFICE.—FOUR-STORY BROWN stone and brick, 22.6x60x117; house a perfect gem; West 23d-st., near 9th-av.; only $15,000. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

A BEAUTIFUL FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, frescoed, and in perfect order, 25th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.; only $14,000. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

EAST 17TH-ST., NEAR UNION-SQUARE.—Large full-front brown-stone house, three rooms deep, in fine order, for sale very low. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, places and villa plots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, [illegible], corner Main and Cone sts.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A BARGAIN.—BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN house and grounds, within forty-five minutes of New-York business offices, and accessible by over fifty trains daily; situated near depots in the best portion of Elizabeth; high ground; extra large lot, fruit and shade trees, lawn, garden, &c. House is comfortable, roomy and tasteful; modern design and fittings; situated on the path of extensive improvements, with a steady rise in value. All City conveniences combined with country air, food and living; good markets, schools, and unsurpassed travel. Payments in good shape.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

For view of house and full particulars of property, address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 235, New-York.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE IN SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—The store-houses and lots on the south-west corner of Commercial and Front sts., being about 80x60 feet. Also, a store-house and lot on Sacramento-st., near Montgomery-st., extending through the block and having front on Commercial-st. For particulars apply to Messrs. BELLOC FRERES, San Francisco, Cal.

A VILLA AT NEWPORT, R. I., WILL be exchanged for a City house on favorable terms. JACOB SHARPE, No. 30 Pine-st.

A VALUABLE PLOT OF LOTS ON Harlem River, with dock, &c., for sale on easy terms. G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—ON STATEN ISLAND, NORTH shore, a furnished cottage, well heated and thoroughly comfortable; fine shade and fruit trees, with vegetable garden; seven minutes' walk from landing; rent till May 1, $50 per month. Apply to WILLIAM F. HALL, No. 59 Wall-st.

TO LET—AT A LOW RENT, ON THE BANKS of the Hudson, 105th-st., Bloomingdale, a dwelling-house, with barn and stable, and plenty of land for a garden; a pleasant suburban residence near the grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—FURnished or unfurnished, or good board for a gentleman and his wife, in a strictly private family, where there are no other boarders. For terms apply on the premises, No. 124 West 11th-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

A FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house on 5th-av., near 20th-st., to let for business purposes, for five or ten years, on reasonable terms. HOLLY BROTHERS & KISSAM.

TO LET OR LEASE FOR ONE OR FIVE YEARS.—One work-shop, 26 feet front 46 feet deep; water and water-closets; No. 8 Extra-place; $15. Inquire of C. MYERS, No. 26 2d-av.

FINE LOFTS, 50X100, WITH STEAM power, to let, suitable for light manufacturing purposes; good light. Apply at Nos. 35 and 37 Wooster-st.

FOR RENT—THE ELEGANT MARBLE-front store and basement, No. 81 Walker-st., 40x100; will be divided to suit tenants. Apply on premises.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

PARTITION SALE OF THE ESTATE OF GEORGE LOCKWOOD, DECEASED.—S. DINGEE & CO., auctioneers, will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, City of New-York, at 12 o'clock M., THURSDAY, Nov. 2, 1871, under the direction of ROBERT COCHRANE, referee in partition, the following-named DESIRABLE CITY PROPERTY. 1. The three-story and attic brick dwelling-house, (high stoop,) known as No. 22 Beach-st.; house 27x50.6—exclusive of one-story and basement extension, 9x14; lot 27x93.8. 2. The three-story and attic brick dwelling-house, (high stoop,) known as No. 10 Carroll-place, (Bleecker-st.;) house 28.8x53.11—exclusive of two-story and basement extension, 9.7x14.8; lot 28.8x100. 3. The three-story and attic brick dwelling-house, (high stoop,) known as No. 17 St. Mark's-place; house 26x54.6—exclusive of two-story extension, 12.7x28; lot 26x112.10. 4. The three-story and attic brick dwelling-house, (high stoop,) known as No. 33 St. Mark's-place; house 26x54.6—exclusive of two-story tea-room in rear, 20x25.2; lot 26x112.10. 5. The three-story and attic brick dwelling-house, (high basement,) known as No. 137 2d-av.; house 25x54.8—exclusive of extension, 7.4x35; lot 35x120. 6. Three lots of land on the southerly side of 59th-st., distant 105 feet easterly from 3d-av.; each lot 25x100.5. 7. Four lots of land on 86th and 87th sts., distant 112 feet easterly from Madison-av., (being two lots on northerly side of 86th-st., running through to 87th-st.;) each lot 25.6x100.8¾. Sale positive. Title perfect. Terms easy. For terms of sale, maps, &c., apply to John Fowler, Jr., attorney at law, No. 31 Nassau-st.; S. F. & F. H. Cowdrey, attorneys at law, No. 67 Wall-st.; Miller, Peet & Opdyke, attorneys at law, No. 120 Broadway; Chas. H. Smith, attorney at law, No. 243 Broadway; or to
S. DINGEE & CO., Auctioneers, No. 82 Cedar-st., New-York.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, on SATURDAY, Nov. 4, 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M. precisely, In parcels as now fenced, the valuable farm of sixty-one acres situated in the village of New-Rochelle, Westchester County, N. Y., formerly owned and occupied by George Lockwood. The plots (fifteen in number) are well located for villa sites, and range from two and one-half to six acres. Within plot No. 6 stands a tastefully-designed and substantially-built stone dwelling, erected under Mr. Lockwood's personal supervision for his own private residence. It contains kitchen, cellar, sitting-room, dining-room, two parlors, seven bedrooms, and bath-room; spring water led into the house; fine garden, fruit-trees in full bearing; beautiful shade-trees, spacious carriage-house and stable, gardener's cottage, &c. Sale positive. Terms easy. Possession immediate. Sale on the premises at 1 o'clock P. M. precisely, SATURDAY, Nov. 4, 1871. For terms of sale, maps, &c., apply to John Fowler, Jr., attorney at law, No. 31 Nassau-st.; S. F. & F. H. Cowdrey, attorneys at law, No. 67 Wall-st.; Miller, Peet & Opdyke, attorneys at law, No. 120 Broadway; Charles H. Smith, attorney at law, No. 243 Broadway; or to
S. DINGEE & CO., Auctioneers, No. 82 Cedar-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSES AND LOTS ON 111TH AND 112TH STS. AT AUCTION. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVENTH-STREET.—The seven two-story and French-roof brown-stone front houses and lots situate on the north side of 111th-st., commencing 171 feet west of 4th-av. The houses are about 42 feet deep, contain heater, bells, speaking tubes, chandeliers, gas-fixtures, bath-rooms, water-closets, range, &c.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH-STREET.—The three two-story and French-roof brown-stone front houses and lots situate on the south side of 112th-st., commencing 105 feet west of 4th-av. The houses are about 42 feet deep, contain chandeliers, gas-fixtures, bath-rooms, water-closets, heater, range, speaking tubes, &c.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY, SOUTH-WEST CORNER OF WILLOUGHBY AND BRIDGE STS., BROOKLYN.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of John I. Brower and James Surget, executors of Jacob Surget, deceased:

WILLOUGHBY-STREET.—The two three-story brick houses and lots situate on the southerly side of Willoughby-st., between Lawrence and Bridge sts., known as Nos. 76 and 78; also, the two-story and attic brick house and lot, No. 80, adjoining the above on the easterly side; also, the lot of land situate on the south-west corner of Willoughby and Bridge sts.
G. T. STRONG & E. G. DRAKE, JR., Attorneys.

ADRAIN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE LOT ON WEST 14TH-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of John I. Brower and James Surget, executors of Jacob Surget, deceased:

WEST FOURTEENTH-STREET.—The lot of land, situate on the southerly side of West 14th-st., 275 feet west of 8th-av.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE DWELLING AND STABLE ON WASHINGTON-SQUARE, (NORTH,) NEAR 5TH-AV.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

WASHINGTON-SQUARE.—The lease of the lot, together with the extra-sized house and stable, known as No. 21 Washington-square, (North,) between 5th-av. and Macdougal-st. House is three story, basement and subcellar, 25¾ front by about 75 feet deep, is in fair order, and contains gas, bath and water, &c.; stable on rear of lot, 25 by 25 feet, with right of way through alley to Macdougal-st.; lot 25 by about 138 feet; is leased from George P. Rogers; present lease expires May 1, 1875, with perpetual renewals of twenty-one years each; present ground-rent, $400 per annum and taxes. For maps and full particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON LISPENARD-ST., NEAR CHURCH, AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, Nos. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York.

LISPENARD-ST.—The very valuable plot of ground, known as Nos. 14 and 16 Lispenard-st., south side, about 200 feet west of Church-st., together with three-story brick buildings, 50x45 feet. Plot 50x94 feet. Sixty per cent. of the purchase-money may remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION AT THE EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, NO. 111 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, Nov. 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, The following-named DESIRABLE CITY REAL ESTATE:

No. 22 Beach-st.
No. 17 St. Mark's-place.
No. 33 St. Mark's-place.
No. 137 2d-av.
3 lots on 59th-st., near 3d-av.
4 lots on 86th and 87th sts., near Madison-av.

MAPS, &C., NOW READY.
S. DINGEE & CO., Auctioneers, No. 82 Cedar-st., New-York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

V. K. STEVENSON, JR., Auctioneer.

BY V. K. STEVENSON & SON,

Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers, No. 11 Pine-st. V. K. STEVENSON & SON give special attention to the general care and management of estates, renting property, &c.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 8, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, in pursuance of a decree of partition: SUPREME COURT SALE, by Addison Thomas, Referee, of TWENTY-SEVEN CENTRAL PARK AND GRAND BOULEVARD LOTS, bounded by the Grand Boulevard, (old Broadway,) 10th-av., 76th and 77th sts. This property lies in the HEART of the GREAT WEST SIDE, with CENTRAL PARK and the ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS east of it, and the RIVERSIDE PARK, the HUDSON RIVER, and RIVERSIDE BOULEVARD on the west. Most of this very valuable property can be improved at once, and the position of the land is HIGH, DRY, AND HEALTHY. TERMS LIBERAL. For maps and particulars apply to ADDISON THOMAS, Referee, No. 6 Wall-st.; CHARLES E. WHITEHEAD, Plaintiff's Attorney; No. 61 Wall-st.; or to V. K. STEVENSON & SON.

THURSDAY, Nov. 9, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, EXECUTOR'S SALE of that valuable four-story dwelling No. 50 East 9th-st., between Broadway and University-place, 20x60, lot 93.11; let yearly at $3,250; Sailors' Snug Harbor lease; ground rent, $200. Maps, &c., at No. 11 Pine-st.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON Grammar School,

NO. 252 MADISON-AV., BETWEEN 38TH AND 39TH STS.

The departments of Ancient and Modern Languages will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 11, and the Primary Department MONDAY, Sept. 18. School hours from 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

MLLES. CHARBONNIER

Have opened their French Protestant Boarding and Day-school for young ladies, (formerly known as the Pension Nieman Allemeyer, at Neuilly, near Paris, France,) at No. 36 East 35th-st., New-York. French classes for ladies three times a week.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.

No. 620 Fifth-av.

Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fourteenth year commences Sept. 20.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MISS STEERS'

English and French Boarding and Day SCHOOL for young Ladies and Children, NO. 48 WEST 17TH-ST., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The Boys' Class, No. 68 West 11th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 19.

EVENING LESSONS IN BOOK-KEEPING, writing, arithmetic, phonography, &c. DOLBEAR'S Commercial College, No. 875 Broadway. Special course for business men and clerks. Private rooms if desired.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 111 East 36th-st., third door from Park-av., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education, with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.

Special attention is given to Drawing and Painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.

A very limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.

Applications can be made at the above address.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY, Corner 22d-st. Sixteenth year.

Rooms spacious, light, airy, and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. A Yale graduate, he wholly instructs the College class, and means that all from this school shall have ample fitness. In five years, 27 have entered College—10 Columbia, 6 Yale, 2 Harvard, 2 Williams, 1 Princeton, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Only three were conditioned. Light gymnastics. Only good boys desired.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S

English, French and German Family and Day School for young ladies and children, Nos. 24 and 26 West 51st-st., New-York, will commence its fifteenth year Sept. 21, 1871. For full information send for catalogue.

MRS. WILLIAMS'

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871. Address by letter until Sept. 1.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their French and English Day School for young ladies and children, No. 148 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Arrangements will be made, when desired, by which pupils under twelve can prepare their lessons in school under the care of a teacher.

MRS. C. B. CURTIS' DAY-SCHOOL for young ladies and children will open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Rooms at Emmanuel Church, 57th-st., near Lexington-av. After Sept. 10 applications for admission may be made at the Vestry-room, from 10 to 12 A. M., or address by letter at No. 129 East 23d-st.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children will reopen at No. 7 East 42d-st., New-York, near the new Union Depot, Oct. 2. Superior advantages in German, French, drawing, &c. Musical department under the care of Profs. F. L. Ritter and S. B. Mills.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

MRS. T. N. CAULFIELD AND MISS PARROTT—Boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 122 East 61st-st., one block from Madison-av. Private lessons in singing, piano-forte and harp; French and painting classes.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL WAS reopened on FRIDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st.; limited to forty-three boys; room for three boarders. Circulars at G. P. Putnam & Sons', and at the school.

MISSES PORTER & CHAMPNEY'S Boarding-school for young ladies and children, Hadley, Mass. Circulars and testimonials can be obtained of H. C. HULBERT, Esq., No. 13 Beekman-st., New-York, or by addressing the Principals.

DR. BERTHET'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 18, at No. 105 East 40th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

DR. BENDAN'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,370 Broadway, near 38th-st.; collegiate, English and primary; fifteen years' experience; highest references.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND French school for young ladies and children removed from No. 32 East 28th-st. to No. 36 West 35th-st., near 5th-av., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

MISS BULKLEY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, TARRYTOWN, N. Y., will be reopened Sept. 19.

$325 PER YEAR, AT THE STAMFORD (Conn.) Collegiate Institute for ladies. Pupils received at any time. R. C. FLACK, A. M.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER English and French School for young ladies and children THURSDAY, Sept. 21, at 106 East 38th-st.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR TEN boys; ages five to twelve. Address Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDING pupils are received by the Misses BUCKNALL at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH and French School, for young ladies and children, No. 352 West 20th-st., is now open.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st.

HASTINGS INSTITUTE, HASTINGS, Westchester County, N. Y. A boarding-school for 12 boys. O. WINTHROP STARR, Principal.

AARON RAND'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,267 Broadway, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 18.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The Fourteenth Annual Term of this institution will commence at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 4, 1871, and will continue until May 15, 1872. The full course of instruction is completed in two terms, or in about twenty months. Graduates are admitted to the Bar without further examination. Address, for catalogues or other information, at No. 37 Lafayette-place,
THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden, &c.

FURNITURE.

FOR SALE—RARE CHANCE.—THE COMplete furniture in house No. 128 1st-place, Brooklyn; can be bought on reasonable terms; owners going abroad; the furniture and carpets almost new, having been in use only since May last; are elegant and stylish. Lease of the house can also be had if desired.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of GREEN & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. RICHARD H. GREENE withdrawing. Mr. MORTIMER GREEN will sign in liquidation, and continue the business under his own name.
MORTIMER GREEN,
RICHARD H. GREENE.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1871.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1871.

MR. ERNEST GROESBECK HAS this day been admitted a partner in our firm.
BOYD, VINCENT & CO.

INSURANCE.

Agency, No. 62 Wall-St,

OCT. 24, 1871.

SPRINGFIELD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital - - - - - $500,000

The Company have advices from their Vice-President, now at Chicago, who CONFIRMS the previous estimate of their losses, which cannot exceed $450,000.

Their Assets prior to the Chicago

Fire		$1,077,000
Chicago loss	$450,000	
All other outstanding claims	47,220—	497,220
Net Assets over all claims		$579,780

JAMES A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INS. CO.

OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH, G. B.,
Will have intact after deducting Chicago losses:

CAPITAL, (coin)	$10,000,000
FIRE RESERVE	2,400,000
LIFE ASSETS AND ANNUITIES	11,000,000
Total	$23,400,000

of which $1,300,000 is invested in this country, and will remain for the benefit of the business in the United States.

WM. CONNER, CHAS. E. WHITE, SAM'L P. BLAGDEN, Associate Managers.

BRANCH OFFICE:

No. 50 William-St.

HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 120 Broadway.

This Company, after paying all losses sustained at Chicago, will stand as follows:

Cash Capital - - - -	$400,000
Surplus over	125,000
Cash Assets Oct. 25, 1871, over	$525,000

B. S. WALCOTT, President.
I. REMSEN LANE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF REPUBLIC Fire Insurance Company,

No. 153 Broadway, New-York,

NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1871.

NOTICE.

The standing of this Company after paying all losses sustained by the recent conflagration, at Chicago is as follows:

CAPITAL	$300,000
SURPLUS OVER	100,000
TOTAL ASSETS OVER	400,000

HOBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.
EDWARD ROWELL, Assistant Secretary.

TRADESMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 168 Broadway.

BRANCH OFFICE, NO. 153 BOWERY.

ASSETS OCT. 18, - -	$400,000
LOSS IN CHICAGO, - -	25,000

T. Y. BROWN, Secretary. D. B. KEELER, President.

THE STUYVESANT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 122 BOWERY, AND NO. 200 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL	$200,000 00
SURPLUS	127,103 73

This Company loses nothing by the Chicago fire, its business being confined to New-York City and immediate vicinity.
S. P. PATTERSON, President.
GEORGE B. RHOADS, Secretary.

EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 170 Broadway.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1871.

Capital	$150,000
Surplus	30,000

THIS COMPANY HAS NO AGENCIES, AND HAS NOT SUFFERED BY THE CHICAGO FIRE.
RICHARD C. COMBES, Secretary.

BROADWAY INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 158 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL	$200,000
SURPLUS, Oct. 11, 1871, over	170,000

This Company lost nothing by the Chicago fire, has no unsettled losses, and no agencies, having for more than twenty years done only a local business, and insures good risks in New-York and vicinity on favorable terms.
H. M. FORRESTER, President.
JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

THE GREENWICH INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 155 BROADWAY.

Capital	$200,000 00
Net surplus, Oct. 10, 1871	255,392 08
Total assets	$455,392 08

This Company has no agencies, and is uninjured by the fire at Chicago.
SAMUEL C. HARRIOT, President.
JAMES HARRISON, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 48 Wall-st.,
(Bank of New-York Building.)

Cash capital	$200,000
Assets, Oct. 1, 1871	491,016
Unpaid losses	16,000
Gross amount at risk in and around Chicago	41,500
Surplus over capital after deducting Chicago risks	233,516

JAMES R. LOTT, President.
JOHN M. TOMPKINS, Secretary.

BILLIARD TABLES.

FOR SALE.—ONE DECKER'S BILLIARD table; gas-fixtures, cues, balls, &c., complete; cost $525; will sell for $150 cash. Can be seen at No. 62 Pearl-st., New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN F. HENRY,
NO. 8 COLLEGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK,
invites the attention of the trade to his stock of
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,
PERFUMERIES,
FINE HAIR-BRUSHES,
TOILET GOODS, SOAPS.
Foreign importations just received for the Fall trade.
CHRISTMAS GIFTS.
FANCY GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY.

MINERAL WATERS
from all the leading springs in the United States, including the celebrated SARATOGA "A" SPRING, CONGRESS SPRING, WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, (VIRGINIA,) MISSISQUOI, &c., &c.
500 CASES NOW IN STOCK.

PROPRIETARY MEDICINES!
Over two thousand different remedies in my catalogue. The largest stock of goods of this kind in any one establishment in the world. Lowest market prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call.
NO. 8 COLLEGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.

GOLD AND SILVER ORNAMENTS, gold dust, old gold and silver plate bought at No. 188 Chatham-square; diamonds, pearls and other precious stones, new and second-hand watches, gold chains, diamond rings and pins bought, sold and exchanged.
A. BARNARD & SON,
Jewelers and Refiners, No. 188 Chatham-square.

AN EDUCATED LADY OF EXPERIENCE as governess to children; would assist otherwise and relieve a mother's care; excellent references; would leave the City. Address by letter TEACHER, No. 779 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A LADY TWENTY-FIVE years of age, with unexceptionable City references, an engagement as governess or housekeeper in the family of an invalid lady or widower with young children, where she would be treated as one of the family; she is one in whom every confidence may be placed; none but parties of the highest respectability need apply. Address GOVERNESS, Box No. 17 Up-town Advertisement Office, No. 54¼ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS, or will do chamber-work and waiting, in a gentleman's family, anywhere in Brooklyn or New-York, by a very experienced and most responsible girl; is intelligent and of obliging disposition; understands the care of silver, &c.; a valuable servant; refers to her last place in Brooklyn. Apply at No. 12 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, also boys' clothing; is a good shirt-maker and can do all kinds of family sewing, also all kinds of fancy work; understands all kinds of work for the sewing machines; very best references. Call for two days at No. 342 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and do plain sewing, or will take the care of children and do sewing, by a very neat and intelligent girl; is of very pleasant disposition, fond of children, and will be found an obliging and most desirable servant; Brooklyn references. Apply at No. 12 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISH woman, experienced in the care of children, a situation as nurse and plain sewer; can take the entire charge; will go to any part of the country; good reference. Call at No. 62 West Washington-place, in the store.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; all kinds of nice cooking, soups, game, jellies and dessert, and is an excellent baker; has the very best of City reference. Can be seen until suited at No. 347 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as first-class cook or housekeeper, either in City or country; perfectly capable, with the best of references; likewise a superior dairy woman, and baking of all kinds. Address COOK, Box No. 162 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SEAMstress, a few more ladies' sewing by the day or week; can do all kinds of family sewing; will furnish her own machine if required; terms reasonable. Call or address No. 133 Clinton-place, 8th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth; has best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 1,327 Broadway, between 36th and 37th sts., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking, soups, meats, game, pastries, jellies and all kinds of desserts; City reference. Call for two days at No. 120 West 29th-st., in shoe-store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as good cook; neat in her kitchen; no objection to assist with the coarse washing; best of City reference. Call at No. 254 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent nurse; has had the full charge of children from their infancy; can bring up a baby by hand; three years' City reference. Call or address No. 109 West 15th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid or chamber-maid and waitress, in a small private family; good reference. Call at No. 816 6th-av., over the store, third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADIES' maid by a young woman speaking French and English; first-class City reference from her last place; no objection to travel. Can be seen for two days at No. 123 West 24th-st., Room No. 5.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman in a private family as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; can give the best of City reference from her present employers. Address for two days M. R., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid; will assist at ironing if required; or as first-class waitress; will be found reliable and obliging; good City reference. Call at No. 339 6th-av., corner 21st-st., in the store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as seamstress and to do light chamber-work; can furnish the very best City reference; has her own machine, if required. Apply at No. 342 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH woman as cook; one that understands her business thoroughly; best of reference given. Apply at her last place, (Mrs. W. Brenton Green,) No. 54 West 14th-st. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, TO do general housework in a small private family; best reference; Friends' family preferred. Call for two days at No. 429 East 17th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A, second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl as cook; thoroughly understands her business; will assist with the washing, or would do the washing of a small family; best City reference. Call for two days at 131 West 19th-st., grocery-store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; is a first-class dress-maker; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's and Willcox & Gibbs' machines. Call at No. 246 East 30th-st.

AT BEDELL'S, NO. 340 4TH-AV., will be found a large number of very desirable servants of all nations, both Protestants and Catholic, for City and country, at moderate wages; also male servants.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or would do general housework in a small private family. Call for two days at 316 East 32d-st.

S. & E. V. ODELL
Supply employers in the City or country with reliable
SERVANTS,
PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC.
NO. 109 WEST 34TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
ESTABLISHED 1852.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class cook; best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 135 East 27th-st., corner Lexington-av., top floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as seamstress; can cut and fit anything in lady's dress-making; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call at No. 610 2d-av., third floor.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class waitress; takes care of the silver and dining-room in style. Call for two days at No. 563 3d-av.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTant girl, a situation as nurse in a private family. Inquire at No. 1,063 2d-av., between 55th and 56th sts., in the fancy-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-class waitress; also, as competent laundress. Can be seen at their present employer's, No. 6 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; will assist in coarse washing; excellent references from last place. Call at No. 107 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as chamber-maid and to assist in waiting or do sewing; excellent reference. Apply at No. 57 McDougal-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook, washer and ironer; three years' reference from last place. Call at No. 159 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as thorough lady's maid; understands the duties of her business. Call at No. 112 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of soups, fish, game, and desserts; unexceptionable City reference. Apply at No. 595 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress in a private family; excellent City reference from last place. Apply at No. 11 East 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMstress; cuts and fits children's dresses; City or country; excellent reference. Apply at No. 228 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, (Protestant,) a situation as nurse and plain sewer; no objection to the country; good reference from last place. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid with fine washing, or as chamber-maid and do plain sewing. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 6 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as laundress and chamber-maid in a private family; best City reference. Apply at No. 817 6th-av., between 46th and 47th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS seamstress; understands cutting and fitting, and all kinds of family sewing; best of City reference. Can be seen till suited at No. 225 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO HOUSEwork in a private family; excellent references. Call for two days at No. 370 7th-av., between 30th and 31st sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress; will assist in washing and ironing, and make herself generally useful. Call or address No. 655 9th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ACTIVE young woman as first-class waitress or chamber-maid and waiting; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress; will assist in washing; eight years' excellent reference from former employer. Apply at No. 390 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl lately landed for general housework; is a good washer and ironer; willing and obliging. Call at No. 316 East 53d-st., ring the second bell, west side.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as thorough waitress in a private family; good reference. Call at No. 159 West 27th-st., Room 13.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A situation as first-class laundress; good reference. Call at No. 244 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as first-class laundress; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 610 2d-av., third floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, a place as first-class laundress; best of City reference. Apply at No. 107 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXCELlent cook, washer and ironer; can be seen at present employer's for two days, No. 23 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; no objection to assist in the coarse washing. Apply at No. 42 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress or thorough chamber-maid; two years' City references from last place. Apply at 610 2d-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant woman as seamstress and wait on a lady, or assist with children; cut, fit, operate, &c.; would like to travel with lady to California; thoroughly accustomed to travel; country preferred; good reference. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation in a private family, as cook; understands all kinds of meats and soups; would assist in the washing; has the best City reference from last employer. Call or address No. 219 West 28th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO REspectable girls; one as first-class New-England cook; perfectly understands her business in all its branches; the other as first-class waitress or chamber-maid, or would do both; the best of City reference. Call at No. 217 East 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERIcan girl, a situation as maid and seamstress; can dress hair; also operate on Wheeler & Wilson machine, and do all kinds of family sewing; also braiding and embroideries; no objection to the care of growing children; best City reference. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, BY A mother and daughter, situations; the mother is a good cook, washer and ironer, and the daughter can do any other light work about the house; excellent references can be given; moderate wages. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced cook, recently from England; understands English cooking thoroughly; excellent bread and pastry baker; can send up a first-class dinner without assistance from the store; will assist with coarse washing. Apply at No. 131 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, with good City references, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress, or would do waiting; is willing to make herself useful at anything; can operate, and cut and fit. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; kind to children, and obliging; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; good City reference. Call at No. 200 West 25th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young woman as first-class laundress; understands ladies' fineries, French fluting and puffing; will assist in chamber-work; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT Protestant woman as nurse to grown children; can do plain sewing, or assist in chamber-work and waiting; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN, A situation as an attendant on an invalid lady; is fully competent to take charge in a sick room, being willing and obliging; best City reference. Apply at No. 159 West 27th-st.

EMPLOYERS

In City or country can be suited at ten minutes' notice with the best help in the City; no servants admitted unless well recommended; 8,000 families satisfactorily supplied within eight months. Ladies visit the Carpenter Agency, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av., and see the model establishment of this City.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class English cook; understands French and American cooking, pastries, desserts of every description; best City references. Call for two days at No. 11 East 27th-st., between Madison and 5th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WELSH WOMAN, a situation as cook, or cook, wash and iron, or assist in washing; very respectable and good cook; country or City; best City testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS or chamber-maid and nurse's situation; cut, fit and operate; experienced nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant and bring it up on the bottle; best references; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable person as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; can bring the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 169 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SWEDISH girl (speaking English) as seamstress or to take care of growing children; can teach beginners music; would assist in light chamber-work; excellent references. Apply at No. 210 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands all kinds of dishes, soups and pastry; best City reference from one family where she has lived several years. Call or address No. 117 West 24th-st., rear house.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO REspectable girls, one as cook, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; will do the washing together; City or country; best of City reference. Apply for two days at No. 391 8th-av.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, very respectable, a first cook's situation; meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies; excellent baker; country or City; best testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS, chamber-maid and laundress, or fine washer, by a very desirable young woman and excellent laundress; French fluting and all kinds of fine work; best City testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT NURSE, with two years' reference from last employer, a situation; is competent to take the full charge of an infant; no objection to the country. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant girl as nurse; understands the care of an infant from birth; or would wait on an invalid lady and assist with housekeeping. Call at No. 116 West 47th-st., former employer's.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN girl as lady's maid; is a good seamstress, and understands hair-dressing thoroughly; is willing to teach growing children; has excellent references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Scotch girl as first-class laundress; thoroughly understands her business; a good plain sewer; no objections to the country; City reference. Apply at No. 216 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent person as good cook, washer and ironer in a private family; best City references; no objection to a short distance in the country. Call or address No. 344 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN Protestant girl, a situation for light chamber-work, or to take care of children; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 238 West 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and waitress in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 482 8th-av., between 33d and 34th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl as chamber-maid and waitress; understands her business thoroughly. Apply at present employer's, No. 351 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as first-class waitress, or as chamber-maid and waitress in a small family; excellent City reference. Call or address No. 376 2d-av., corner 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY a respectable married woman (baby seven weeks old) as wet-nurse; best City reference. Apply at No. 423 East 19th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES TO FIND A situation for a young girl as assistant nurse in a Christian family. Will be at home, No. 112 East 30th-st., on Wednesday from 9 to 12.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A CAPABLE person as nurse and seamstress, or chamber-maid and seamstress; good City reference. Call at No. 318 7th-av., corner 28th-st.

FAMILIES IN CITY OR COUNTRY can be suited immediately with first-class servants of all nationalities, German, French, English, Scotch, Irish, and Americans, at WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a position as first-class cook and baker; eight years' reference from present employer. Address No. 429 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG French Protestant as nursery governess in a private family or school. Address G. E. P., Box No. 10 Up-town Advertisement Office, 54¼ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chamber-maid and seamstress, or waitress; the best of City reference. Call at No. 294 7th-av., between 26th and 27th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman, as laundress or chamber-maid and waitress; the best City reference. Apply at No. 294 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and sewing; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best City reference. Call at No. 333 8th-av.

WANTED—BY AN INFANT'S NURSE, A situation; can take a baby from birth and raise it on a bottle. Apply at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WET-nurse; three weeks' old baby. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SWEDISH laundress, or laundress and chamber-maid; a Protestant. Call at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation; has the best of references; a kitchen-maid preferred. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl to do general house-work; excellent references. Apply at No. 81 West 44th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; excellent City reference. Call for two days at No. 308 West 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and waitress. Apply at present employer's, No. 44 West 39th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SISters; one as professed cook, the other as chamber-maid and laundress; both thoroughly proficient in their respective capacities, and have excellent City references. Apply at No. 226 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook in a private family; understands her business thoroughly in all its branches; has the best of City reference from her last employer. Call or address No. 257 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG, RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; thoroughly understands her business; can be seen at her present employer's. Call for two days at No. 114 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches. Can be seen for two days at No. 309 East 35th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., first floor upstairs, front room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO REspectable girls, lately landed; one to do housework, and one chamber-work. Can be seen at No. 401 West 40th-st., top floor, front room, for two days.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress, ladies' and gentlemen's fine washing at her own home; understands all kinds of fine washing and fluting. Call or address No. 341 East 39th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SCOTCH woman, a situation as good cook; is a good bread and biscuit baker; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 146 Hester-st., between Bowery and Chrystie-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SWISS young lady, just arrived, a situation as lady's companion. Address Box No. 2,890 Post-office, or apply to STAPFER & STREULI, No. 110 Grand-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as nurse; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth. Can be seen at her last place, No. 123 East 42d-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED AND economical woman, a situation as cook in a private family; the best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 156 West 41st-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, a situation as professed cook in a private family; good home preferred to wages; best City reference. Apply at No. 109 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress in a private family; understands fluting; excellent reference from last employer. Apply at No. 149 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A LADY DESIRES TO PROCURE a situation for a cook whom she can recommend as competent and obliging. Apply at No. 9 Lexington-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; best City reference. Call at No. 7 West 44th-st.

WANTED—BY A GIRL LATELY LANDED, a situation to do general house-work in a small family. Apply at No. 402 West 38th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS chamber-maid and waitress, and to assist with washing; best City reference. Apply at No. 340 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as nurse and seamstress, with her own sewing machine if required; best of City reference. Call or address No. 217 West 19th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general housework; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. HILD.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, lately landed, a situation to do plain sewing and mind children. Apply at 62 West Washington-place.

WANTED—BY A RELIABLE WOMAN, A situation to do the house-work of a small family; best City reference. Apply at No. 347 East 17th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A MAN AND wife, (American Protestants,) the man as coachman and general useful man on a gentleman's place; the wife as good cook and laundress; understands milk and butter; both are trusty, reliable servants; have excellent reference, and will hire for moderate wages. Apply or address No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant man to take charge of a gentleman's place in the country; understands the care and management of horses and cows; is a good plain gardener; the best City references. Address B., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant man, in City or country, who understands his business thoroughly, and will be found willing and obliging; good reference. Address D., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a first-class single man who understands his business thoroughly; can produce twelve years' first-class City reference. Call on or address J. T., No. 37 Union-square, harness-store.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a competent, reliable single man of experience in this country and in England; is temperate and obliging and well recommended. Address T. B., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man of long experience; is a first-rate driver; can drive four in hand or tandem; is excellent groom; has the best of reference from last employer. Address J. B., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman or groom, and is willing to make himself generally useful; has first-class reference; no objection to the country. Address P. Q., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, (SWISS,) coming from Chicago, a situation; he is a good gardener of flowers and vegetables; understands the care of horses also. Can be seen at Hanser's Hotel, No. 309 Broome-st., near Forsyth.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A RESPECTable colored man and wife; man as waiter; woman as cook or laundress; no objections to a short distance in the country. Call at No. 541 6th-av., second floor.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S OR COACHman's situation by a sober steady man; has the best of City and country reference. Address J. W., for three days, Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A BOY AGED eighteen, to work on a farm; can milk, drive, &c.; is accustomed to farm work. Address J. M., Box No. 176 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A LADY LEAVING FOR Europe, situations for a waiter and laundress, whom she can recommend. Call at No. 189 Madison-av., Wednesday, after 10 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GERMAN, A situation as coachman in the country; is a careful driver; understands gardening; best reference. Address HERMANAUX, No. 528 Pearl-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH coachman with very good recommendation. Call or address, for two days, FRENCHMAN, No. 204 West 32d-st., fourth floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as first-class groom; has spent several years at the business. Call on or address P. K., No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waiter in a private family; understands his duties thoroughly; unexceptionable City reference. Call at No. 16 West 50th-st., present employer's.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH BUTLER, A situation; has lived in some of the best families in Europe and in America. To be seen at 465 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, A SITUAtion as first-class coachman, who thoroughly understands his business, with good City reference. Apply for two days at No. 136 West 17th-st., rear.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a first-class single man; best City references. Call or address, at present employer's, 41 West 28th-st.

DRESS-MAKING.

A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-MAKER would go out by the day, or would take a permanent situation; understands all kinds of family sewing, cutting and fitting; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call at No. 219 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED DRESS-maker, a few more engagements in families, by the day or week; can operate on Wheeler and Wilson's machine. Call or address No. 415 East 22d-st.

A FASHIONABLE DRESS-MAKER solicits the patronage of a few more private families. Call or address at No. 148 West 31st-st.

HELP WANTED.

GIRL WANTED FOR A CONSTANT AND quiet position; must be active, intelligent, steady and able to take charge of a few girls in a work-room; one who lives with her parents preferred. Apply at No. 35 Wooster-st., third floor.

SALESMEN WANTED—IMMEDIATELY or 1st January, several experienced men who can sell largely of fine goods to merchant tailors. Apply to E. H. VAN INGEN & CO., New-York.

WANTED—A BOOK-KEEPER IN A JEWELry store; one having experience in the retail jewelry business preferred. Address, with reference, Post-office Box No. 359.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS and to assist in chamber-work. Apply, between 9 and 11, at No. 21 West 47th-st., for two days.

PROPOSALS.

POST-OFFICE AND UNITED STATES COURT-HOUSE,
NEW-YORK CITY,
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, Oct. 21, 1871.

WROUGHT AND CAST-IRON WORK.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent until 12 M., Nov. 9, 1871, for furnishing, delivering, fitting, and putting in place the wrought and cast-iron work exhibited in plans, specifications, and schedules in this office, consisting of rolled iron beams, channel-irons, angle and T-irons, tie-rods, boiler-iron plates, angle and fish plates, bolts, rivets, &c., and cast-iron columns, pilasters, cornices, brackets, bed plates &c.

The work of the columns, pilasters, rolled-iron beams, &c., to third story, must be furnished, delivered, fitted, and put in place as rapidly as required by the Superintendent or the progress of the work, the whole to be completed and put in place by July 4, 1872.

The contractors will be permitted the use of the derricks and engines in putting the work in place without charge, but will be required to pay the time of the men employed in working them, who will be furnished by the Department, when required.

All scaffolding to be furnished by the contractors.

Proposals will be made by the piece, lineal foot or by weight, for the various beams, channel irons, castings, &c., as provided for in the schedules.

The work will not be subdivided among different bidders, but will be considered in the aggregate.

Payments will be made monthly, deducting ten per cent. until the final completion of the contract.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond, in the sum of $50,000, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract, if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or District Attorney of the district where he resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so; and any bid that is not made on the printed form to be obtained in this office, and does not conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, will not be considered; neither will any proposals be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of cast or wrought-iron work, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the work.

Proposals will be indorsed "Bids for Iron Work," and addressed to
CALVIN T. HULBURD, Superintendent.

OFFICE A. C. S., FORT COLUMBUS, N. Y. H.,
Oct. 28, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received at this office until 12 M., Nov. 28, 1871, for furnishing the fresh beef required by the Subsistence Department, United States Army, at this station, during the six months commencing Jan. 1, 1872. Information as to conditions, quality of beef, payments, &c., can be obtained by application to E. G. RUTHERFORD, Second Lieutenant Twelfth United States Infantry, A. C. S.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW, Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

FROM GLASGOW.		FROM NEW-YORK.
Saturday, Oct. 14.	COLUMBIA.	Saturday, Nov. 4.
Wednesday, Oct. 18.	TRINACRIA.	Wednesday, Nov. 8.
Saturday, Oct. 21.	AUSTRALIA.	Saturday, Nov. 11.
Saturday, Oct. 28.	EUROPA.	Saturday, Nov. 18.

And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

For the accommodation of its patrons and the public, the Anchor Line have opened a branch office at No. 21 Broadway, where, besides ocean tickets, railroad tickets to any railroad station West, North and South can be purchased at lowest rates.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:

First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.

Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT	LEMAIRE	Saturday, Nov. 4
WASHINGTON	ROUSSAN	Saturday, Nov. 18
VILLE DE PARIS	SURMONT	Saturday, Dec. 2
PEREIRE	DAURE	Saturday, Dec. 16

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin.......$125 | Second cabin.......$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LIMERICK	Thursday, Nov. 2, 9 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN	Saturday, Nov. 4, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL	Thursday, Nov. 9, 2 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS	Saturday, Nov. 11, 3 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK	Thursday, Nov. 16, 9 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON	Saturday, Nov. 18, 10 A. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, From Pier No. 47 North River.

FRANCE, THOMSON, Saturday, Nov. 4, at 10 A. M.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

ERIN, LAWSON, Tuesday, Nov. 7, at 12 M.

Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London direct: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

China, Wednesday, Nov. 1	Abyssinia, Sat'day, Nov. 4
Russia, Wednesday, Nov. 8	Calabria, Saturday, Nov. 11
Java, Wednesday, Nov. 15	Batavia, Saturday, Nov. 18
Cuba, Wednesday, Nov. 22	Algeria, Saturday, Dec. 2
Scotia, Wednesday, Nov. 29	Abyssinia, Saturday, Dec. 9

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation.

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.

Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage.......$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP CHINA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 9 A. M. on WEDNESDAY, 1st November.

CHAS. J. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD, 6,000 tons burden—3,000 horse-power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ATLANTIC.......Nov. 11, 4 P. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion-tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

WISCONSIN, Capt. GREAR.......Nov. 1, at 8½ A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH.......Nov. 8, at 2½ P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY.......Nov. 15.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, Nov. 22, at 2½ P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.......Nov. 29, at 7½ A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE..Dec. 1.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

BALTIC LLOYD.

For STETTIN direct, touching at CHRISTIANSAND and COPENHAGEN to land passengers and mails.

The first-class iron steam-ship FRANKLIN, Capt. F. DREYER, will sail on TUESDAY, Nov. 7, at 2 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River. To be followed by steam-ship HUMBOLDT, Capt. P. BARANDON, on TUESDAY, Nov. 28.

Cabin Passage, gold, $80. Steerage, gold, $30.

Freight for ST. PETERSBURG and other important ports of the Baltic received, and through bills of lading signed. For freight or passage apply to WENDT & RAMMELSBERG, Agents, Office, No. 40 Broadway.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAM-SHIP LINE.

Pier No. 3 North River.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

Steam-ship PARAGUAY, Saturday, Nov. 4, 9 A. M.

Rates of passage in Currency.

First Cabin, $70; Second Cabin, $50; Steerage, $30.

For freight or passage apply to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents, No. 54 South-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA, CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Nov. 15—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, via Kingston, Jamaica, connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. CAVARLY, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo, and Mazatlan; also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of Nov. 13.

Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco, Dec. 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS calling on the 23d of every month.

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH. Nov. 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.......Dec. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER.......Jan. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from a multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 6 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.

TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS
AND SATURDAYS

THE STEAM-SHIPS

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Nov. 2, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 187 West-st.

MAGNOLIA, Capt. PALMER, SATURDAY, Nov. 4, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, Nov. 4, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Nov. 7, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS,	GEORGE YONGE,
Agent A. & G. R. R.,	Agent C. R. R.,
No. 229 Broadway.	No. 409 Broadway.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. S. G. PORTER, via Nassau, Nov. 2.

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, Nov. 9.

MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. MORTON, Nov. 16.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 2, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken.......Saturday, Nov. 4
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,), Tues., Nov. 14
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman.......Friday, Nov. 24
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Satur., Dec. 2

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

COLLECTIONS.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

(The same as an Incorporated Bank.)

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very lowest Current Rates.

4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 9 Wall-st., New-York.

FIVE PER CENT. interest allowed on deposits.

The business of our firm is the same as any State or National Bank.

Individuals or firms banking with us may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with any bank, except that we allow interest on all balances (of five per cent.)

We buy and sell Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Business papers, and collect business notes and drafts throughout the United States, giving prompt returns.

CIRCULAR.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE SEVERAL CLASSES OF BONDS OF THE

JACKSON, LANSING AND SAGINAW RAILROAD COMPANY.

Whereas, By an agreement between the Michigan Central and the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad Companies, the road of the last-named Company is to be worked by the Michigan Central in future; and by the terms of that agreement, and for the purpose of extending the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Road northerly, a new and consolidated mortgage is to be put upon the road for such an amount as will provide both a sufficient fund for the extension of the road as far north as the Straits of Mackinac, and also for the exchange of all outstanding bonds under previous mortgages, for the bonds under the new mortgage of a similar kind; that, by the terms of the agreement, as may be done under the laws of Michigan, the Michigan Central Railroad Company may make its own bonds, to be secured by the same mortgage as the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw, and issue the same in lieu of those of the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw, if it should prefer so to do. That whether it does so or not will depend upon the action of those who hold the several classes of bonds already issued under the several mortgages upon the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Road; that if the holders of these bonds shall elect to exchange them for the bonds of the Michigan Central, secured by a single first mortgage on the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw, then it will issue its own bonds for the extension of the road, and also for exchange for the outstanding bonds of the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad Company, and otherwise not; and in order that it may determine whether it will or will not issue its own bonds under said mortgage, it is necessary that the holders shall signify, at an early day, their disposition in the matter.

The bonds of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, to be issued, will be in sums of one thousand dollars each, and dated Nov. 1, 1871, payable in twenty-five years, interest at eight per cent., free of Government tax, payable semi-annually at its office in Boston.

When exchange is made, it will be at par, interest to be adjusted.

Therefore, all holders of the bonds of the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad Company desirous of making the exchange as herein provided, will please notify ISAAC LIVERMORE, Treasurer of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, at Boston, on or before the 10th day of December, 1871.

BOSTON, Oct. 10, 1871.

$600,000

OF THE SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY,

Principal due 1st January, 1888, and coupons payable in New-York 1st January and 1st July.

These bonds are the only mortgage lien on the railway and rolling stock of the corporation, and are for less than $13,000 per mile.

The gross receipts of the Company for 1870 amounted to $1,468,340 53-100; operating expenses and renewals, $916,095 82; showing a profit of $552,244 71, or $335,244 71 in excess of its annual interest of Seven per Cent. on $3,100,000 first mortgage bonds.

The South Carolina Railway is one of the earliest-built railways in the United States; its affairs have ever been managed with care and integrity, and the present condition of the property is that of complete restoration. We recommend its mortgage bonds to investors, with the assurance of their being a first-class security.

The above are offered for sale by the undersigned at 87½ per cent.

JAMES ROBB, KING & CO.,
No. 56 Wall-st., New-York City.

10 PER CENT. CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES BELOW PAR; ALSO, INSURANCE AND BANK STOCKS, CITY RAILROAD STOCK AND BONDS, AND AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF FIRST MORTGAGES EIGHT PER CENT. RAILROAD BONDS, FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT, ALL AT LOW RATES, FOR SALE BY ALBERT H. NICOLAY, BANKER, STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER, NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—First-class investment securities paying large rates of interest a specialty with this house for many years.

REDEMPTION OF BONDS.

HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—Sealed proposals will be received until Jan. 1, 1872, for the sale to the undersigned Trustees of **$140,000** of the sinking fund bonds of the Houston and Texas Central Railway Company, also of $40,000 of the bonds of the "Western Division" of said road. Parties whose bids are accepted will be notified of the same without delay.

SHEPHERD KNAPP, } Trustees,
WM. WALTER PHELPS, }
No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York City.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD and their correspondents.

Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF "THE Proprietors of the City of Brunswick" are hereby notified to attend a meeting at the office of the Company, No. 49 Exchange-place, Room No. 15, on THURSDAY, Nov. 9, 1871, at 3 o'clock P. M., to consider and decide on such measures as will provide for the immediate demands on the Company. By order of the Board of Directors.

J. B. F. GRADY, Assistant Secretary.
NO. 49 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Oct. 27, 1871.

THE BOOK OF SUBSCRIPTION TO THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE UNITED STATES MORTGAGE COMPANY will be opened at the office of Charles Tracy, No. 50 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on the 7th day of November, 1871, at 11 A. M., by the undersigned, who have been appointed a Committee of the Corporators for that purpose.

B. H. HUTTON, }
FRANCIS SKIDDY, } Committee.
CHARLES TRACY, }
NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1871.

$100,000 TO PURCHASE FIRST mortgages on improved or unimproved property in New-York; small second mortgages purchased also.

HOWE & CO., No. 10 Pine-st.

10 PER CENT—TOWN, COUNTY, CITY, School, Jail, and Bridge Bonds, payable in this City; for sale below par, by FITCH & ELLIS, Bankers, No. 11 Pine-st.

HARLEM GAS-LIGHT COMPANY stock for sale by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 43 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner,	BANKERS,	A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,

(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

Interest allowed on daily balances. Certificates of Deposit issued available at all business centres.

Collections made with prompt returns. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., bought and sold on commission. Advances made on approved securities.

Sight Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on San Francisco.

Desirable investment securities for sale.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and ALEXANDERS, CUNLIFFES & CO., No. 30 Lombard-st., London.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE INTERNATIONAL OCEAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1871.

AN ELECTION FOR NINE DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the office of this Company, No. 88 Liberty-st., in the City of New-York, on the second TUESDAY of December next, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock of that day, pursuant to the following by-law of said Company:

"The Board of Directors shall consist of nine members, to be elected by the stockholders, on the first Tuesday of December of each year, or as soon after as convenient, and at such election each stockholder shall be entitled, either in person or by proxy, to such number of votes as correspond with the number of shares standing in his name on the books of the Company. The persons receiving the largest number of votes shall be deemed to be chosen."

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed on the 14th of November, and opened again on the day after the election.

T. P. BLADEN, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1871.

TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL ELECTION.—Notice is hereby given that an election for nine Directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will be held at the Company's office, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15, 1871, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. The transfer-books will be closed preparatory to said election, Monday, Nov. 6, at 4 P. M., and reopened Thursday, Nov. 16, at 10 A. M. By order of the Board.

THEODORE F. JOHNSON, Secretary.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK,

Chartered by the United States.

NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. interest commences first of every month, payable in January and July. Four per cent. allowed from date of each deposit for full number of days, not less than thirty, on sums of $50 and upward withdrawn before January. Send for circular.

SAM L. HARRIS, Manager.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

BOWERY AND CANAL-ST.

On all deposits made on or before the first day of each month interest will be paid or credited in January and July of each year, on the amount in bank on the first days of those months, for the number of calendar months the same has been on deposit.

Present rate of interest, six per cent.

Bank open every day from 10 to 3, and on SATURDAYS and MONDAYS until 7 P. M.

BOWLING-GREEN SAVINGS BANK.

No. 33 Broadway.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Ten cents to $10,000 received on deposit.

Six per cent. interest, free of Government tax, commences first every month. HENRY SMITH, Pres.

WALTER ROCHE, EDWARD HAGAN, Vice-Presidents.

R. E. SELMES, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST on $5 to $5,000.

ASSETS. $10,004,887 74.

CENTRAL SAVINGS BANK, CORNER of 6th-av. and 42d-st.—All money deposited on or before the first of November will draw interest from that date.

CHAS. PECK, President.
CHAS. BLONDELL, Secretary.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS' PIANO-FORTES.

The Best Pianos at the Lowest Prices.

And upon the most favorable terms of payment.

We invite the attention of persons intending to purchase Pianos, to our New Illustrated Catalogue, giving full description of Styles and Prices, and the terms on which we sell to those desiring to make

EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.

Chickering & Sons,

No. 11 East 14th-st., New-York.

AT HAINES BROTHERS',

NO. 27 UNION-SQUARE.

NEW PIANOS FOR SALE LOW.

NEW PIANOS BY INSTALLMENTS.

NEW PIANOS ON TERMS TO SUIT ALL CLASSES IN REGARD TO PRICE.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

First-class new PIANO, fully warranted, very low for cash.

Has been rented three months.

PIANO WAREROOMS,
No. 27 Union-square.

AUCTION SALES.

JOHN S. BETTS, Auctioneer.

BY GERARD BETTS & CO., STORE No. 7 Old Slip, one door from Hanover-square.

THURSDAY, Nov. 2, 1871,
At 12 o'clock noon,

AT CHAMBERLAIN'S BULL'S HEAD STABLES,
No. 70 Robinson-st., New-York.

Where the stock may be seen the morning of the sale.

Imported Jersey (Alderney) cows, heifers, and bull calves, Guernsey cows and Hampshire Forest ponies, the property of Captain J. Pratt, of the ship *Hudson*.

Terms and conditions in catalogues, which are now ready. For which, and full information, apply to R. H. ALLEN & CO., Nos. 189 and 191 Water-st., or at the store of the auctioneers.

ALSO,

Immediately after the above,

CHESTER WHITE PIGS AND AYLESBURY DUCKS. Three pair Chester white pigs; one Chester white sow, eighteen months old, bred by S. J. Sharpless, Esq.; one Chester white boar, eighteen months old; ten pair Aylesbury ducks, the property of Thos. I. Hand, Esq., Sing Sing, N. Y.

Catalogues are now ready. All the above stock will be sold without reserve.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALEXANDER J. GEORGE and WILLIAM F. GEORGE, bankrupts.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding, on the 30th day of October, A. D. 1871, the subscriber will, on Monday, the 6th day of November, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., by Burdett & Dennis, auctioneers, on the premises No. 456 Hudson-street, sell the personal property of the bankrupts, consisting of a lot of ginger ale, soda, sarsaparilla, ale and porter in bottles, syrup and sugar in barrels, about 10,000 empty bottles, soda-water apparatus and fixtures, carboy of vitriol, trays, lamps, &c., three horses, three wagons and four sets of harness.—Oct. 31, 1871.

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
United States Marshal.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALEXANDER J. GEORGE and WILLIAM F. GEORGE, bankrupts.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding on the 20th day of October, A. D. 1871, the subscriber will, on the 3d day of November, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., at the auction-rooms of Burdett & Dennis, No. 113 Pearl-street, sell the personal property of the bankrupts, consisting of three horses, three wagons, and four sets of harness.—Oct. 24, 1871.

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
United States Marshal.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE—AN English barouche, with patent opening and closing top, in good order; also, a fine rockaway, made by Wood Brothers, and a coupé rockaway, both in excellent order; sold as the owner has no further use for them. Apply at private stable, No. 126 West 17th-st., near 6th-av.

HARNESS, BLANKETS, BUFFALO ROBES, &c.—Having on hand an extensive stock of all articles in this line, of our own manufacture, we can guarantee excellence of work, with economy in price. G. BARTLETT, No. 62 Warren, corner of College-place.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, AN ENGLISH barouche, with patent opening and closing top, in good order; also, a fine rockaway, made by Wood Bros., and a coupe rockaway, both in excellent order; sold as the owner has no further use for them. Apply at private stable, No. 126 West 17th-st., near 6th-av.

FOR SALE — AN EXTRA-FINE PAIR brown horses, 15.3, one very elegant pair of dapple grays, 16½, several very choice single horses: also, one pair of remarkably fine horses that can trot in 2:45, and are very handsome.

M. S. CURRY,
Nos. 143 and 145 East 24th-st.

FOR SALE—THE BEST PAIR OF MATCHED Morgan horses for family use in the City; warranted sound, kind and fast; sold for want of use, including rockaway and harness; price $650. Apply to Drennan's stable, 7th-av., corner 37th-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE PRETTIEST saddle, carriage or coupe horses in the City, (color, dunn,) 16¾ hands high, six years old; kind in all harness. Can be seen at F. FINANS, No. 137 1st-av., butcher's-shop.

A BAY MARE, SEVEN YEARS OLD, 15½ hands high, kind and sound, with a nearly new top buggy and harness, for sale low. Apply at No. 53 East 33d-st., from 4 to 6 P. M.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 161 WEST 23D-ST.—A PRIVATE family having an elegant spacious house will rent an entire floor, with private bath-room, furnished or unfurnished, or three large handsome rooms, with choice table, to families or gentlemen; also two small rooms; unexceptionable neighborhood; highest references.

TWENTY-THIRD-ST., NO. 262, WEST—Handsomely-furnished alcove room to let, with board, on second story, front, and room on fourth story, front, suitable for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

A SUITE OF NICE ROOMS WITH first-class board and location wanted, by a desirable family; also, a first floor for unexceptionable parties. Call at No. 1,271 Broadway, real estate and insurance office.

NO. 130 EAST 16TH-ST., NEAR IRVING-PLACE.—A desirable suite of rooms on second floor; also, a pleasant extension-room to let with or without private table; references exchanged.

NO. 210 EAST 48TH-ST., LARGE front room and bedroom, in private family, (brown-stone house,) to let, with board, to two gentlemen, or man and wife.

NO. 10 EAST 33D-ST.—A SUITE OF spacious rooms on second floor; also, front and hall room on third floor, handsomely furnished, with or without private table; house first-class.

NO. 20 WEST 14TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Nicely-furnished rooms to let, in suites or singly, with first-class board; private table if desired; references required.

BOARDING—NO. 3 WEST 29TH-ST.—THIS large and elegantly-furnished house has been rented by a lady, formerly of Baltimore, who offers rooms en suite or singly, with first-class board.

A DESIRABLE AND WELL-FURNISHED suite of rooms; bath, &c.; private table; good attendance; professed cook; references. Apply at No. 46 East 21st-st.

FIFTH-AV. — TWO VERY DESIRABLE suites of apartments to rent permanently, with private table, in the spacious double house No. 45 5th-av. References exchanged.

NO. 45 ST. MARK'S-PLACE, 8TH-ST.—A few boarders will be accommodated in a house newly furnished; an excellent table, and no pains spared to make an agreeable home.

NO. 241 EAST 13TH-ST.—TWO LADIES or gentlemen can have a large front room, with board, at a moderate price, in a very pleasant location.

TO LET—AN ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS with private table; also front room on second floor for a gentleman and wife. No. 5 East 30th-st.

NO. 57 WEST 39TH-ST.—DESIRABLE suites of rooms on the first and second floors; house and table first-class; references exchanged.

TWO LARGE WELL-FURNISHED rooms, with board, may be had at No. 29 West 18th-st., by a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

TWO HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED suites of rooms, from 1st November, with or without private table. No. 309 5th-av.

YORKVILLE.—TWO OR THREE FINE rooms in first-class house with board at No. 151 East 92d-st.

TWO HANDSOMELY FURNISHED suites, 1st November, with or without private table. No. 309 5th-av.

TWO DOUBLE ROOMS TO LET TO gentlemen or gentleman and wife in Murray Hill, No. 19 East 49th-st. Highest reference exchanged.

NO. 40 EAST 26TH-ST.—TWO LARGE hall rooms, with closets, to let, to gentlemen, with or without board, two doors from Union League Club.

NO. 17 EAST 17TH-ST. — PARLOR floor consisting of three large rooms, with or without private table.

A SECOND-STORY FLOOR TO RENT, with or without private table, at No. 421 5th-av.

NO. 38 UNION-SQUARE.—A SUITE OF rooms, handsomely furnished, to let, with board.

COUNTRY BOARD.

SUMMER BOARD AT AMENIA SEMINARY, Amenia, N. Y., until Sept. 26. Direct run by Harlem cars. Send for prospectus.

S. T. FROST, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—A WELL-FURNISHED ROOM and board in a private family where there are no other boarders, for which a liberal price will be paid. Address GILBERT, Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

DRY GOODS.

JOBBING ROOMS.

TO MILLINERS AND STOREKEEPERS.

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON,

GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.

EAST SIDE OF THE CITY. COME AND SEE.

The largest stock of SILK and MILLINERY GOODS in this City, cheap.

SPECIALTIES:

VELVETS, VELVETEENS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, REPS, GROS GRAIN RIBBONS, SASHES, LACES, HATS, BONNETS, &C., &C.

Desirable scarce goods can be found here.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
NOS. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, 62, 64, 66, 68, and 70 Allen-st.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

HEADS OF FAMILIES

ARE INVITED TO CALL AND EXAMINE OUR

NEW STYLE

OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR BOYS.

S. CANTRELL,
No. 241 4th-av.

NEW FALL GOODS.

RICH DRESS-TRIMMINGS,

REPS and VELVETS, in Piece and on Bias, CROTCHET and SILK GIMPS and FRINGES, POINT, THREAD, GUIPURE and VALENCIENNES TRIMMING LACES, our own importation. RIBBONS IN ALL THE NEW SHADES.

MILLER & GRANT,
NO. 879 BROADWAY.

MME. TILIER, FASHIONABLE DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING.—Dresses made in any style from $3 to $12; Cloaks from $2 to $6; perfect fits guaranteed. Polonaise pattern, 25c.; skirts, 10c.; child's gabriela, 15c.; ladies' cloaks, 25c. Cutting and fitting by tailors' system. No. 449 6th-av.

THE PEWS IN THE MADISON-AVENUE Reformed Church, (corner of Madison-av. and 57th-st.,) will be sold at auction on MONDAY, Nov. 6, at 8 o'clock P. M., at the Church, by ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEW FOR SALE IN DR. CHAPIN'S Church, (5th-av. and 45th-st.;) situated near the pulpit; price low. Apply to JOHN TUTTLE, No. 6 4th-av.

PLAID BLANKETING TWO YARDS wide, only 40 cents per yard; low-priced carpetings in great variety; heavy brown-gray blankets, made blankets, plush robes, $3 each. 103 Chambers-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS SHOE stores on Broadway, one at No. 575; has an established custom trade of twenty years, and the other at No. 1,196, is a new store with new fixtures and fresh stock; can be bought at a bargain if applied for at once. Apply to DWIGHT STUDWELL, No. 17 Murray-st., or JAMES PARSONS, No. 49 Warren-st.

FLAGSTONE QUARRIES.—ADVERTISER desires a partner in his stone-quarrying business; $10,000 required; quarries are well developed, and very conveniently situated for doing an extended and profitable business; stone is of best quality, and the quantity in the land is very great. Address Box No. 280 New-York Post-office.

$3,000.—A PARTY DESIRED with this amount in the manufacture of a first-class staple article in large demand; profits 300 per cent; trade secured. Address CAPITAL, Box No. 187 *Times* Office.

WANTED—ABOUT $15,000 ADDITIONAL capital in the lumber business. The party and condition of business will be found in every way satisfactory. Apply to GRIGGS & SNYDER, No. 98 Broadway.

FLOUR MILL FOR SALE—ON THE Hudson River, thirty miles from New-York; suitable for any manufacturing purposes. Apply to H. V. WILLIAMS, No. 104 Murray-st., New-York.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the Washoe Tool Company will present the same to the undersigned at No. 104 Chambers-st., New-York City, before 15th November, 1871.

JOEL D. HUNTER, Receiver.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

NILSSON TO-NIGHT.

FIFTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT OF THE STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.

THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, Nov. 1, at 8 o'clock,

FAUST.

Mlle. CHRISTINE NILSSON in her unrivaled rôle of MARGUERITE.

Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY, her first appearance in New-York as.......Siebel

Signor V. CAPOUL, his first appearance in New-York as.......Faust

Sigor BARRE, his first appearance in the rôle of.......Valentine

Signor J. JAMET, his first appearance in New-York as.......Mephisto

In the second act, Grand Waltz by Mlles. BILLON, BERTHA, JOSEPHINE, Mons. VAN HAMME and CORPS DE BALLET.

ON FRIDAY, Nov. 3, SIXTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.

DON GIOVANNI.

Mlle. CHRISTINE NILSSON, her first appearance in this rôle, as.......Zerlina

Mlle. CORANI, (from La Scala, Milan,) her first appearance in America as.......Donna Anna

Mlle. LEON DUVAL, her first appearance as.......Donna Elvira

Signor BRIGNOLI, his first appearance this season, as.......Don Ottavio

M. BARRE, his first appearance here as.......Don Giovanni

M. JAMET, his first appearance in New-York as.......Leporello

Signor G. RONCONI has kindly consented to sing the part of.......Masetto

Herr JOSEF HERMANNS, his first appearance this season, will sing in Italian the rôle of the.......Commendatore

SATURDAY, Nov. 4, 1½ P. M., SECOND NILSSON MATINEE—MARTHA.

MONDAY, Nov. 6—FAUST.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 8—LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.

General admission, $2; reserved seats, $3 and $4; family circle, $1; reserved seats, 50 cents extra; seats in boxes and front rows of balcony, $5 each.

MATINEE PRICES.—General admission, $2; reserved seats, $3; front rows in balcony, $4; boxes, $15 and $20.

The general Nilsson ticket office is at the Academy. Branch ticket offices, Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

Steinway pianos are used by the Strakosch Opera Company.

WACHTEL, WACHTEL, WACHTEL.

STADT THEATRE, BOWERY.

WACHTEL, THE GREATEST LIVING TENOR.

WEDNESDAY,

DAME BLANCHE. DAME BLANCHE

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS.

A PERFECT OVATION,

Every EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.

Mr. SOTHERN will appear in Tom Taylor's comedy of OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.

LORD DUNDREARY.......Mr. SOTHERN

SUPPORTED BY A POWERFUL CAST.

Performance commences at 8 precisely.

SPECIAL NOTICE—NO FREE LIST.

OPERA BOUFFE.—FLEUR DE THE.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, No. 720 Broadway.

ANOTHER GREAT SUCCESS—WITH AIMEE.

EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.

FLEUR DE THE.

AIMEE as THE JEALOUS CESARINE.

DAN BRYANT'S, 23D-ST.

CROWDED NIGHTLY with fashionable and delighted AUDIENCES.

EVERY EVENING AT EIGHT

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.

LAST DAYS.

LAST DAYS.

LAST DAYS.

CLOSES NOV. 4, AT 10 P. M.

THE ROOSEVELT HOSPITAL,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1871.

THE ROOSEVELT HOSPITAL, 59TH-st., between the 9th and 10th avs., will be opened on THURSDAY, the 2d of November next, at 2 o'clock P. M., when an address will be delivered by Rev. Dr. Vermilye.

By order of the Trustees.

JOHN M. KNOX, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 16, 1871.

THE COUPONS AND REGISTERED interest of the First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, due Nov. 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, at the banking-house of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

The transfer-books for bonds, registered coupons, detached, will be closed Oct. 28, and reopened Nov. 2.

C. P. HUNTINGTON, President.

OFFICE OF UNITED PETROLEUM FARMS ASSOCIATION, NO. 8 PINE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 27, 1871.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE UNITED Petroleum Farms Association have this day declared a dividend of One per Cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable on demand to stockholders of this date.

AUSTIN STEVENS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILWAY CO., NO. 80 BROADWAY, ROOM 38,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1871.

THE COUPONS FALLING DUE NOV. 2, 1871, on the Consolidated Bonds of the Toledo, Peoria, and Warsaw Railway Company, (Class A,) will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company, No. 80 Broadway, Room No. 38, less Government tax.

ZENO SECOR, President.

UNION NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 27, 1871.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) per Cent. has been declared by this Bank from the earnings of the last six months, payable on the 1st day of November next, to which date the transfer-books will remain closed.

JAMES M. LEWIS, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-YORK and Oswego Midland Railroad, Second Mortgage, and Second Mortgage Convertable 7 per cent. bonds due Nov. 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.
OSWEGO, Oct. 21, 1871.

THE COUPONS OF THE ST. LOUIS and South-eastern Railroad, First Mortgage, 7 per Cent. Gold Bonds, due Nov. 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

E. F. WINSLOW, President.
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 21, 1871.

OFFICE OF THE MOBILE AND MONTGOMERY RAILROAD COMPANY, Oct. 20, 1871.

THE INTEREST UPON THE EIGHT Per Cent First Mortgage Bonds of the Mobile and Montgomery Railroad Company, maturing Nov. 1, will be paid on and after that date at the banking-house of SOUTTER & CO., No. 53 William-st.

CHAS. T. POLLARD, President.

OFFICE CHICAGO AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST.

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THIS Company's First Mortgage Bonds, due Nov. 1, 1871, will be paid on presentation, on and after that date, at the office of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, No. 13 William-st.

F. H. WINSTON, President.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE,
LANSING, Oct. 25, 1871.

THE INTEREST DUE NOV. 1, 1871, on the bonds issued by the State of Michigan will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank, in the City of New-York.

V. P. COLLIER, State Treasurer.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of all taxes, has been declared in the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after 1st November.

The transfer-books will be closed from this date, and reopen on the 2d November.

E. WILLSON, Cashier.

OFFICE DENVER PACIFIC RAILROAD,
DENVER, COLORADO.

THE COUPONS DUE NOV. 1, 1871, on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Denver Pacific Railway and Telegraph Company, and of the Denver and Boulder Valley Railroad, will be paid on and after that date, at the banking-house of Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co., No. 53 Exchange-place.

D. H. MOFFAT, JR., Treasurer.

COUPONS OF THE NEW-YORK AND BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY, first mortgage seven per cent. gold bonds, due Nov. 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, at office of the Company, No. 5 Dey-st., New-York.

A. McKINNEY, Treasurer.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. ON THE capital of this bank has been declared, payable, free of all taxes, on and after the 1st day of November next. The transfer-books will be closed until 1st. By order,

GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

OFFICE LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY,
Oct. 27, 1871.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTgage Bonds of this road, due Nov. 1, will be paid at the office of Vermilye & Co., Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st.

O. CHARLICK, President.

THE COUPONS OF THE SEVEN PER Cent. First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of the Peninsular Railway Company of Michigan, due Nov. 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date, in gold coin, free of United States tax, at the office of S. W. HOPKINS & CO., No. 71 Broadway, New-York.

C. WAKELEE, Treasurer.

THE COUPONS OF THE SEVEN PER Cent. First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of the Peninsular Railway Company of Michigan, Indiana and Illinois, due Nov. 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date, in gold coin, free of United States tax, at the office of S. W. HOPKINS & CO., No. 71 Broadway, New-York.

C. WAKELEE, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1871.

COUPONS OF THE CHICAGO AND Alton Preferred First Mortgage Bonds, due Nov. 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date, at our office, No. 59 Liberty-st., less Government tax.

M. K. JESUP & CO.

OFFICE OF THE PORT ROYAL RAILROAD COMPANY,
NO. 39 SOUTH-ST., NEW-YORK.

THE COUPONS OF THE PORT Royal Railroad Company's Bonds, due Nov. 1, will be paid at the office of the Company at maturity.

OCT. 14, 1871.

R. H. THAYER, Treasurer.

KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.—The coupons due Nov. 1 from bonds of this Company, and also those due at same date from bonds of the Leavenworth branch, will be paid upon presentation at National Bank of Commerce, in New-York.

C. S. GREELEY, Treasurer.

THE COUPONS DUE NOV. 1 PROX., on Bonds of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of DREXEL, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange place.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1871.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of Four per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after the 1st day of November.

R. BUCK, Cashier.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE—CUSHMAN.

MEG MERRILIES.

LAST WEEK of the brilliant engagement of

MISS CUSHMAN,

who will appear in her world-renowned character of MEG MERRILIES.

LAST MEG MERRILIES MATINEE On SATURDAY, at 1½ O'CLOCK.

SATURDAY NIGHT—LAST NIGHT OF MISS CUSHMAN.

Seats secured six days in advance at the Theatre; also, at Ditson's Music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

ON MONDAY, NOV. 6,

The Celebrated Comedian,

MR. JOHN E. OWENS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE—OWENS.

SPECIAL.

The management is pleased to announce the first appearance at this Theatre of the Celebrated and Popular Comedian,

MR. JOHN E. OWENS.

ON MONDAY NEXT, NOV. 6, in his great characterization of CALEB PLUMMER, in DOT, Or THE CRICKET ON THE HEARTH, in Boucicault's adaptation of Dickens' beautiful CHRISTMAS STORY.

Places may now be secured.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

TENTH WEEK AND CONTINUED SUCCESS OF G. L. FOX'S CELEBRATED SPECTACULAR PANTOMIME, HUMPTY DUMPTY, presented EVERY EVENING and Matinees WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, with a full corps of European artists.

The celebrated MARTENS FAMILY—Mons. MARTENS, Mme. MARTENS and Mlle. GRETCHEN—in their great specialties, Les Tyrolean Eccentricities, Le Duo des Chats, and La Parodie du Carnival de Venice, execute sur le Violin par M. MARTENS.

ADELE PAGLIERI, MARIETTA MONONDO, CLEMENCE ALEXANDROWA, THE ZIG-ZAGS, Signor CAPELLI, YOUNG ADONIS and LITTLE VENUS, and the KIRALFY TROUPE OF HUNGARIAN ARTISTS.

GLOBE THEATRE.

THE GREAT VARIETY THEATRE OF AMERICA.

FIFTY STARS TO-NIGHT.

BALLET, PANTOMIME AND BURLESQUE.

MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

ST. JAMES THEATRE, 28TH-ST. AND Broadway.—This and every night until further notice, Mr. E. D. DAVIES, FROM LONDON, acknowledged Premier Ventriloquian of the world. Miss SUSAN GALTON, and the powerful Operetta Combination in AN ENTIRE CHANGE OF ARTISTIC GEMS. MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 2.

SANTLEY IN ORATORIO—ELIJAH.

The NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY begs to state that arrangements have been made with Mr. George Dolby for the performance of a series of Oratorios. The second will take place at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, TO-NIGHT, (Wednesday,) Nov. 1, on which occasion MENDELSSOHN'S ELIJAH will be given, assisted by the eminent soloists, Miss EDITH WYNNE, Mme. PATEY, Mr. W. H. CUMMINGS, Mr. J. G. PATEY, and Mr. SANTLEY.

Chorus.......300 | Orchestra.......62

Conductor.......Dr. JAMES PECH

Admission, $1; reserved seats, $2; gallery, 50 cents. Tickets now on sale at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn.

AMATEUR THEATRICALS.

UNION LEAGUE HALL.

ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 1,

Will be presented the laughable farce of THE GOOSE WITH THE GOLDEN EGGS, and William Bayle Bernard's great masterpiece, HIS LAST LEGS, by the MURRAY HILL AMATEUR DRAMATIC ASSOCIATION.

Tickets, $2; no reserved seats; can be procured at Fifth-avenue Hotel, Hall's music-store, No. 751 Broadway, and at W. D. Everit's, stationer, No. 1 Park-place.

NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

Open daily from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

NEW CLASSES CONSTANTLY FORMING in all branches of music and modern languages.

ALSO PRIVATE LESSONS DAY and EVENING.

APPLICATION for ADMISSION must be made at the GENERAL CONSERVATORY offices, NO. 820 BROADWAY, near 12th-st., over MUSIC-STORE.

(The branch at No. 82 5th-av. removes up-town.)

The MOLLENHAUER CONSERVATORY, formerly in Schemerhorn-st., has been incorporated in the BROOKLYN BRANCH, Nos. 102, 104 AND 106 COURT-ST., near State.

MR. SANTLEY IN ELIJAH.

NOVELLO'S ORIGINAL EDITION OF ELIJAH, Price, $1.

May be had at all Music Stores, or direct from NOVELLO, EWER & CO., No. 751 Broadway.

FOR THE PROCESSION—TWO WINDOWS in the third story of the house next the apartments of the Grand Duke, on 4th-av. Inquire for Miss THAYER.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING

All meet at No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.

Classes for ladies, gentlemen or children.

Morning, afternoon and evening classes.

For particulars send for a circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY.

NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.

NEW CLASSES CONSTANTLY FORMING.

PARTICULARS IN CIRCULAR.

ACADEMY OF DANCING.

Mr. TRENOR'S classes meet as follows:

TRENOR'S LYRIC HALL, 6th-av., Reservoir-square, on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 and 8 P. M.

NEW ADELPHI HALL, 52d-st. and Broadway, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, 4 and 8 P. M.

PUPILS attend by TICKET at their convenience.

NEW CLASSES EVERY WEEK. Send for circular.

MR. AND MRS. HLASKO'S ACADEMY FOR DANCING, No. 64 West 34th-st.—Instruction for ladies, gentlemen, youths and small children will be resumed SATURDAY, Nov. 4; send for circular.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY, No. 175 State-st., corner of Court-st., Brooklyn. Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular. Inclose 25 cents for a revised edition of the "Dancer's Assistant."

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing Wednesday, Nov. 1, 1871. Through Trains will leave from New Depot, 4th-av. and 42d-st.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.

10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

11.00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3.40 P. M., Special Troy Express, fast train.

4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Oswego and Canandaigua.

8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads; for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis, leaves on Sundays at 6 P. M.

11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy, Albany and Utica.

All local trains running north of Yonkers, leave from new depot. Yonkers Special Trains from 30th-st., west side, as heretofore.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

Winter Arrangements, commencing Oct. 30, 1871, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries, New-York.

8:30 A. M. Mail for Patchogue, by stage, for Belleport and Fire Place.

10:00 A. M. Accommodation to Babylon.

3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, by stage for Belleport and Fire Place.

4:30 P. M. Accommodation for Islip, through to Patchogue on Saturdays.

5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.

5:30 P. M. Accommodation for Merrick.

The 8:30 and 10:00 A. M. and the 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway and Hempstead.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

See Time-Table.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 30, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:30 A. M. Greenport mail train.

10:30 A. M. Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport, Pass trains.

3:00 P. M. Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express, (through to Greenport on Saturdays.)

4:00 P. M. Express trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport.

5:30 P. M. Northport way-train.

All trains connect at Branch for Hempstead.

Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Rosyln, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9:30 A. M. and 6 P. M.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1871.

THE PASSENGER-TRAINS OF THIS Company, with the exception of the YONKERS SPECIAL, on and after WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1, will run to and from the Grand Central Depot, 42d-st. and 4th-av. Entrance for passengers on Central-av., between 43d and 44th sts.

W. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

EXPRESSES.

EXPRESSMAN AND WAGON $3 PER DAY.—The undersigned, having a good horse and new covered express wagon, desires employment with the same; terms $3 per day; good references given. Call on or address F. BUCHHOLZ, No. 409 West 44th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

GREAT COMEDY REVIVAL.

THIS EVENING,

for the first time in many years, Mrs. Centlivre's standard comedy,

THE BUSY BODY, will be produced, with appropriate and beautiful SCENERY AND COSTUMES,

And a cast including Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Miss PLESSY MORDAUNT, Miss EFFIE GERMON, and Miss HENRIETTA OSBORN,

Thus presenting, IN THE SAME PLAY, A COMBINATION OF EMINENT NAMES UNEQUALED ON THE AMERICAN STAGE.

SEVERAL NOVELTIES IN PREPARATION.

ON MONDAY, NOV. 6, Tom Taylor's comedy, A NICE FIRM, and Sheridan's comedy, THE CRITIC.

THIS WEDNESDAY, NOV. 1, AT 1½ P. M., MATINEE PERFORMANCE FOR THE CHICAGO SUFFERERS.

WALLACK'S.

EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.

Mr. CHARLES FECHTER, having in the kindest manner offered to join Mr. LESTER WALLACK in giving A MATINEE PERFORMANCE for the BENEFIT OF THOSE SUFFERING FROM THE TERRIBLE CALAMITY AT CHICAGO, he will appear on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1, As CLAUDE MELNOTTE, in THE LADY OF LYONS, in conjunction with the following members of THE WALLACK COMPANY:

Mr. JOHN GILBERT,	Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD,
Mr. CHAS. ROCKWELL,	Mr. H. MONTGOMERY,
Mr. W. J. LEONARD,	Mr. G. BROWNE,
Mr. E. M. HOLLAND,	Mr. J. PECK,
Mr. W. QUIGLEY,	Miss ROWE,
Mr. J. CURRAN,	Mrs. JOHN SEFTON.

Miss LIZZIE PRICE, of the Arch-street Theatre, Philadelphia, (by the kind permission of Mrs. Drew,) and Mme. PONISI.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—EILEEN OGE.

EILEEN OGE.

FIFTH WEEK. FIFTH WEEK.

THE FLORENCES.

EILEEN OGE. OGE. EILEEN OGE.

EILEEN OGE. FALCONER'S EILEEN OGE.

EILEEN OGE. EILEEN

GREAT CAST.

SWEET MUSIC. SUPERB SCENERY.

LOVELY SONGS. JOLLY DANCES.

HAY-MAKERS. HOLIDAY SPORTS.

FLORENCES.

EILEEN OGE EVERY EVENING.

MATINEE SATURDAY. EILEEN OGE.

EILEEN OGE. EVENING, 8; MATINEE, 2.

EVERY EVENING AT 8.

MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

23d-st. and 8th-av.

SUNDAY EVENING, Nov. 5, 1871, at 8 o'clock,

GRAND CONCERT by Col. James Fisk, Jr.'s, NINTH REGIMENT BAND, (100 musicians,) assisted by the favorite prima donna, Mlle. MARIE AIMEE. Also, Mlle. CASTELLAN, violiniste; Mlle. DE TRY, violoncelle, and Mr. J. LEVY.

CARL BERGMANN.......Musical Director

D. L. DOWNING.......Leader

Tickets for sale at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Erie Railway ticket-office, 23d-st. and Broadway.

WACHTEL SECOND AND LAST MATINEE.

IL TROVATORE. IL TROVATORE.

At the STADT THEATRE, Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery.

WACHTEL, THE UNRIVALED MANRICO,

SATURDAY, Nov. 4, at 2 o'clock. Doors open at 1.

Admission to balcony, $1 50; reserved seats, $2; admission to parquet, $1; reserved seats, $2; box seats in balcony, $3; in parquet, $2; family circle, 75c.; gallery, 50c. Sale of seats commences on Wednesday at Stadt Theatre, and at the central branch office at Hall's music store, No. 751 Broadway.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

TODAY AT 2 P. M. } BYRON'S BURLESQUE, ACIS AND GALATEA, J. L. HALL BURLESQUE TROUPE and farce of LONG BROTHER JOHN, in which the Giant Major Lang appears.

THIS EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK. } First appearance in America of MASTER PERCY ROSELLE in the Local Drama, THE BOY DETECTIVE.

NEW SCENERY, NEW SONGS, NEW DANCES. New Music, New Effects and Appointments.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.

L. B. LENT.......Director

MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2½.

EXHIBITIONS EVERY EVENING AT 8.

THE ATTRACTIONS IN THE CIRCLE WILL EMBRACE A WIDE RANGE OF DARING, EXCITING AND NOVEL PERFORMANCES BY THE GREATEST OF EQUESTRIANS, GYMNASTS AND ACROBATS.

Admission 50 cents; children under ten years, 25 cents; to reserved seats, 75 cents; children to reserved seats, 50 cents.

MLLE. CELY, FROM PARIS,

Has just arrived with a large assortment of the newest and choicest patterns of Ladies' White Muslin Dresses, Collars and Sleeves, real lace Pocket Handkerchiefs, Opera Cloaks, &c. Specialties of Trousseaus. Orders given here will be most carefully attended to by her Paris house.

NO. 46 WEST 16TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.

MRS. JARLEY'S WAX-WORKS!

The "True and Only Mrs. Jarley," who exhibited her living wax-works (of traditional characters personated by ladies and gentlemen) with overwhelming success at Steinway Hall, for the Sheltering Arms, will give two of these inimitable HUMOROUS ENTERTAINMENTS, at ST. PETER'S HALL, West 20th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 31, WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 1. Tickets for both evenings and reserved seats for Tuesday, for sale at Pond's, No. 39 Union-square. For pure fun nothing equals these Jarleys.

CATLIN'S INDIAN CARTOONS.

Six hundred paintings in oil, illustrating the customs of the North and South American Indians, and twenty-seven paintings on canvas of LASALLE'S DISCOVERIES, on view DAY and EVENING, at the SOMERVILLE GALLERY, 5th-av. and 14th-st.

Admission, 50 cents. Three tickets, $1. Children half price.

ART NOTICE.—ELEGANT HIGH-CLASS oil-paintings, now on exhibition, to be sold by JOHNSTON & VAN TASSEL, at their sales-room, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 2d and 3d of November.

LECTURES.

GENERAL SOCIETY

OF MECHANICS AND TRADESMEN OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

The first lecture of the course will be delivered at STEINWAY HALL,

On THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 2, at 8 o'clock,

By Rev. DAVID MITCHELL.

Subject—*The Life and Writings of Sir Walter Scott.*

Doors open at 7½ o'clock.

BODY AND SOUL

WILL BE THE SUBJECT of a lecture by Rev. THOS. GUARD, on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 2, in Association Hall, corner 4th-av. and 23d-st., at 7¾ o'clock. Tickets, 50 cents.

DE CORDOVA

Will lecture, on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 2, in the Sixteenth-street Baptist Church, 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Subject—*Our New Clergyman.* Tickets, 50 cents.

LECTURE COMMITTEES 1871-72.

MR. GEORGE VANDENHOFF'S new Lecture, "WOMAN!"

Mr. VANDENHOFF gives his Readings as heretofore. Address till end of October, Portsmouth, N. H.

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Franklin-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Friday, Oct. 27..	2:30 P. M.	Friday, Oct. 27..	7:00 A. M.
Saturday, 28th..	3:00 P. M.	Saturday, 28th..	7:00 A. M.
Monday, 30th..	3:30 P. M.	Monday, 30th..	7:00 A. M.
Wedn'day, Nov. 1	6:00 A. M.	Tuesday, 31st..	8:00 A. M.
Thursday, 2d..	10:00 A. M.	Wed'day, Nov. 1.	10:00 A. M.
Saturday, 4th..	12:00 M.	Friday, 3d.......	8:00 A. M.

FOR TROY DIRECT, LANDING AT ALBANY.—The elegant light draught steamboat NEVERSINK leaves Pier No. 35, foot of Franklin-st., North River, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 6 o'clock P. M., making certain connections with all the early trains for the North and West. Fare, 50 cents.

ALBANY AND TROY REGULAR LINE.—At 6 P. M., from Pier No. 44 North River, Spring-st., fare 50 cents, on alternate nights, steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT. Returning leave Troy at 7 P. M. and Albany at 8½ P. M.

STAMFORD AND GREENWICH—Tri-weekly.—The new steamer AMERICUS leaves EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from foot of Market-st., Pier No. 37, at 2 o'clock, and from foot 37th-st., East River, at 2:15 P. M.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 12 midnight, Sundays excepted.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves pier foot of Market-st. every afternoon at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 o'clock. Fare 75 cents.

FOR LEWES, DEL.—THE SPLENDID sea-going steamer EASTERN QUEEN will leave Pier No. 21 North River every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 4 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with seasonable trains.

THE MANSFIELD-FISK SUIT.

Fisk Held to Bail by the Sheriff in the Sum of $35,000—The Affidavit on which he was Arrested—A Letter from Mrs. Mansfield to Mr. Fisk.

As already stated in the TIMES, Mrs. HELEN JOSEPHINE MANSFIELD, once the admired friend of JAMES FISK, Jr., has now turned upon the latter in the form of a civil action to recover $50,785. Thirty-five thousand dollars of this money, it is claimed by Mrs. MANSFIELD, was received from her by FISK, to be used in a fiduciary capacity in stock operations, in the profits of which the plaintiff was to share, but of which FISK has hitherto failed to render an account. Two days ago Judge INGRAHAM granted an order of arrest against FISK, directing his imprisonment in default of $35,000 bail. Yesterday afternoon, Mr. JARVIS, the Arrest Clerk of Sheriff BRENNAN, proceeded to the head-quarters of the defendant, at the office of the Erie Railway Company, corner of Twenty-third-street and Eighth-avenue, and there made the formal arrest. Apprised, doubtless, that such an event was about to come to pass, FISK, like "Boss" TWEED, was prepared with his bondsmen, and merely glancing at the name of the plaintiff in the case, and the amount of bail required, he formally signed the bond with his sureties. From motives of delicacy, he said, toward the bondsmen, Mr. JARVIS did not feel at liberty to give their names.

The following are the affidavits of Mrs. MANSFIELD and E. S. STOKES, on which the order of arrest was founded:

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, ss.—HELEN JOSEPHINE MANSFIELD being duly sworn, deposes and says that she is the plaintiff in this action, and resides in the City and County of New-York; that she has commenced this said action in this Court against the said defendant, JAMES FISK, Jr., by duly issuing a summons herein for service upon the said defendant by the Sheriff of the City and County of New-York; that her cause of action against the said defendant, JAMES FISK, Jr., arises and is as follows: In the early part of the year 1868, and prior thereto, the said defendant, JAMES FISK, Jr., as agent for deponent, with moneys belonging to deponent, had operated and speculated in various stocks for the benefit of deponent, and that as he, said deponent, JAMES FISK, Jr., in the Spring of the year 1869, informed deponent, the balance belonging, due and owing to her by said defendant, JAMES FISK, Jr., was about the sum of $40,000. And deponent further says that she then requested and instructed the said defendant, JAMES FISK, Jr., to invest said last-mentioned sum in the purchase of a dwelling-house and furniture, therefor for her, deponent; that the said defendant, JAMES FISK, Jr., in part compliance with her said request and instruction, purchased for deponent the lot and dwelling-house known as No. 359 West Twenty-third-street, in the City of New-York, for $40,000, but stated and informed deponent that it was best only to pay $20,000 of said moneys of deponent on account of the purchase of said house, and $10,000 for the furnishing and frescoing thereof, and that if she, deponent, would let him have $15,000 more money, he would then have in his hands $25,000 in cash of moneys belonging to her, (deponent,) and that he would take and use the same for her as margin for the purchase and sale of stocks, and for use in stock operations and thereby make money for her, to which said proposition she then and there gave her assent to the said defendant, JAMES FISK, Jr., and authorized him to use the said moneys for margins aforesaid, to which the said defendant JAMES FISK, Jr., then agreed, and that deponent furnished to the said defendant the said sum of $15,000, as was requested by him, and the mode and manner in which the same was furnished is hereafter set forth. That the said house and lot mentioned as aforesaid, were purchased for deponent by said defendant, JAMES FISK, Jr., and the deed thereof was made out and delivered to deponent; that the purchase money agreed to be paid was $40,000; that $20,000, part of the purchase money, therefore was paid by the said defendant, and that $20,000, the balance of said purchase money, remains on bond and mortgage, and the conveyance of said house and lot to her is made subject to a certain indenture of mortgage upon said premises, to secure the payment of said sum of $20,000, and that said defendant, JAMES FISK, Jr., furnished and frescoed said house as he had agreed to do, as above mentioned; and that the amount paid on account of the purchase of the said house, and the amounts paid for furnishing and frescoing the same, were paid by the said defendant, JAMES FISK, Jr., out of and from the moneys in his hands belonging to deponent, and according to his statements and agreements aforesaid, leaving in his hands, after the payment of said sum of $20,000, part purchase money of said house, and the said sum of $10,000 for furnishing and frescoing the same, a balance of $10,000 of the money of deponent. And deponent further says that to complete and carry out the suggestions and agreement of said defendant, JAMES FISK, Jr., with deponent, as aforesaid, and to furnish him with the sum necessary therefor, the amount of $25,000, the sum requested by JAMES FISK, Jr., to use and employ as margin in stock operations for defendant, deponent, at his request, delivered to him certain bonds of the United States Government belonging to her, (which he afterward converted into money,) and that said defendant, JAMES FISK, Jr., gave and delivered to her, deponent, a note or due bill in writing for the amount of said bonds so delivered to him, as aforesaid, for the purpose aforesaid, a copy of which is as follows:

SUPPLY DEPARTMENT OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, Purchasing Agent's Office, No. 1 Erie-place, NEW-YORK, April 1, 1869.

Borrowed and received from Miss H. J. MANSFIELD, Fifteen Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty-five Dollars, payable on demand.

$15,785. JAMES FISK, JR.
[2c. Int. Rev. Stamp.]

And deponent further says that the said defendant, JAMES FISK, Jr., took the said moneys, to wit: the balance of the $10,000 as aforesaid, and the proceeds and avails of said bonds, being the sum of $15,785, in all the sum of $25,785, as he, said defendant, informed deponent, and used the same in speculating and operating in stocks for her benefit, and especially in the stocks of a certain railway company designated and known as the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railway Company. And deponent further says, that the said defendant, JAMES FISK, Jr., has repeatedly promised to account to her for the investment of her moneys as aforesaid, and that he has frequently promised to pay to her the amounts due her until about the month of September, 1870, when he, said defendant, then declined to pay her over any moneys, or account to her for the same, unless she, deponent, would agree to certain requirements of said defendant, JAMES FISK, Jr., this deponent having then and there declined to accede to his wishes in that respect, as well as refused him admission to her dwelling-house. And this deponent further says, that the said defendant, JAMES FISK, Jr., has repeatedly informed her that the amount due and owing to her, arising and accruing from the operations and speculations in the said stocks as aforesaid, out of and from her moneys used by him as margin in the manner aforesaid, was about the sum of $25,000, exclusive of the amount of margin held and used by said defendant, JAMES FISK, Jr., and of all advances made to her, although this deponent believes the amount due and owing to her is much greater than the amount so stated by said defendant, JAMES FISK, Jr. And deponent further says that at or about the time aforesaid, when she ceased and refused to have any further association with the said JAMES FISK, Jr., she demanded of the said defendant a statement of her account with him, and a settlement of the same, and payment of the moneys due and belonging to her, and that the said defendant, JAMES FISK, Jr., in response to said application, wrote her a letter, in which he stated that he would not wrong her out of her money, but would have her accounts properly adjusted, and give her what she was properly entitled to receive, and then afterward wrote her that there was nothing coming to her. And deponent further says that the said defendant, JAMES FISK, Jr., neglecting and refusing to furnish said account or statement, and to pay the moneys due and owing to the deponent, she, deponent, demanded of him the sum of $25,000, and in response to her said demand the said defendant wrote her another letter, in which he stated that he should "decline her modest request for a still further disbursement of $25,000, and assigned as a reason therefor that the money might be diverted to some other person's use in whose welfare the writer (defendant) did not have an unbounded interest." And deponent further says that the said letters written to deponent by the said JAMES FISK, Jr., and received by her, as aforesaid, were in her possession up to about the Spring of 1871, and were seen and inspected by various persons, whose names it is not now necessary to state in this affidavit, and that said letters, together with a large number of other letters of said JAMES FISK, Jr., and of other persons, as well as certain affidavits and papers, were, about said time, through the instrumentality and agency of said JAMES FISK, Jr., and other parties, at the time of certain proposed proceedings in Court against said JAMES FISK, Jr., and JAY GOULD and other parties, delivered by deponent to Mr. E. S. STOKES, who, as she was informed by said STOKES, caused them to be delivered to the attorney of PETER B. SWEENY, Esq., a gentleman residing in the City of New-York, for the personal use and benefit of said PETER B. SWEENY. And this deponent further says, that she is informed by said E. S. STOKES, and believes it to be true, that he has demanded on her behalf from the said PETER B. SWEENY a return of the letters and papers aforesaid, but that the said PETER B. SWEENY, in whose possession she believes them to be, unless he has destroyed the same, (and for which a receipt is held by her signed by the acting attorney of said SWEENY,) neglects and refuses to deliver up the same or either of them. And deponent further says that the said defendant, JAMES FISK, Jr., is indebted to the deponent in the sum of at least $50,785, with interest thereon from the 1st of September, 1870, of which said sum a large portion, to wit: the sum at least of $35,000, is the portion of said moneys obtained by defendant in a fiduciary capacity, and by him retained, and upon which deponent asks that an order of arrest may issue against the defendant, JAMES FISK, Jr. Deponent further says that the defendant declines and refuses to pay over said moneys or any or either of them, or to account to her for the same.

HELEN JOSEPHINE MANSFIELD.
Sworn to before me this 25th day of October, 1871.
CLARENCE CARY,
Notary Public in and for the City and County of New-York.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, ss.: EDWARD S. STOKES, of the City and County of New-York, being duly sworn, says that he has read the affidavit of the plaintiff in this action, hereto annexed, and knows the contents thereof; that the said affidavit of said plaintiff, as far as relates to the statements therein concerning deponent, and of what he did in relation to the matters therein mentioned, is true of his own knowledge.

E. S. STOKES.
Sworn to before me this 25th day of October, 1871.
CLARENCE CARY,
Notary Public in and for the City and County of New-York.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—HELEN JOSEPHINE MANSFIELD, plaintiff, against JAMES FISK, Jr., defendant.—Order to arrest and hold to bail.—To the Sheriff of the City and County of New-York: It having been made to appear to me by affidavit, that HELEN JOSEPHINE MANSFIELD above named has a sufficient cause of action against JAMES FISK, Jr., for the recovery of moneys obtained by him in a fiduciary capacity, and by him retained, you are required forthwith to arrest JAMES FISK, Jr., the defendant in this action, for the cause aforesaid, and hold him to bail in the sum of $35,000, and to return this order to SAMUEL G. COURTNEY, plaintiff's attorney, at his office, No. 41 Park-row, in said City, on the 4th day of November, 1871. Dated New-York, Oct. 30, 1871.

SAMUEL G. COURTNEY,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
D. P. INGRAHAM, P. J.

MRS. MANSFIELD has sent the following letter to Mr. FISK:

James Fisk, Jr.:

SIR: You and your minions of the Erie Railway Company are endeavoring to circulate that I am attempting to extort money from you by threatened publications of your private letters to me. You know how shamefully false this is, and yet you encourage and aid it. Had this been my intention, I had a trunk full of your interesting letters, some of which I would blush to say I had received. If you were not wholly devoid of all decency and shame you would do differently—knowing as you do that when your own notes to my order are brought into the Courts, and your letters acknowledging your indebtedness to me, you will appear all the more contemptible and cowardly.

You are no sooner apprised of my proceedings against you than I am served with an injunction order requiring me to surrender up all the letters you wrote me, and prohibiting me from talking about them. This, indeed, looks to me like a "Field" movement, and worthy the great and distinguished Erie lawyer. Do you in your sane moments imagine that I will quietly submit to the deliberate and wicked perjury you committed in swearing to these injunction papers (and, to the credit of New-York, I am glad to say you were obliged to get them in Brooklyn;) unfortunately for yourself I know you too well and the many crimes you have perpetrated. Was it not only recently you bought over my servants—a negro boy, RICHARD E. KING, and also my cook—and bribed them to perjure themselves to aid you in your villainy? I have the sworn proof of what I tell you, and more—you surely recollect the fatal "Black Friday." The gold brokers you gave orders to buy gold, and then repudiated the same, because, as you said, they had no witnesses to your transactions.

There was one I recollect in particular—a son of Abraham—who had the courage to swear out an attachment against the Grand Opera-house for what was justly due him, and how you and JAY GOULD ruined the poor victim by breaking up his business and having him arrested and imprisoned for perjury; and at the time you premeditated this crime, you well know he held your written order to buy gold, and you were the perjurers. You are aware, in the papers you served on me you swore to what was wicked and false, for it was only a few days previous thereto you sent Mr. HUBBELL to offer me inducements to give you an order on Hon. PETER B. SWEENY for my original affidavit and your letters to me, which documents SWEENY got possession of, as they compromised him and other Tammany magnates in the division of the Erie Railway plunder. But I positively refused to give the required order, knowing your doings as I do. Do you wonder I object to you and your minions practicing the same upon me?

It is an everlasting shame and disgrace that you should compel one who has grown up with you from nothing to the now great Erie impresario, to go to the Courts for a vindication of her rights which you refuse to adjust for reasons you too well know. It is only four years ago when you revealed to me your scheme of stealing the Erie books. How you fled with them to Jersey City, and I remained there with you nine long weeks. How, when you were buying the Legislature, the many anxious nights I passed with you at the telegraph wire, when you told me it was either a Fisk palace in New-York or a stone palace at Sing Sing, and if the latter, would I take a cottage outside its walls, that my presence would make your rusty irons garlands of roses, and the very stones you would have to hammer and crack appear softer under my influence. You secured your Erie palace, and now use your whole force of Erie officials to slander and injure me. It is indeed heroic and worthy the hero of the memorable 12th of July last. I write you this letter to forever contradict all the malicious, wicked abuses you have caused to be circulated, and at the same time fully state that I am willing to leave all matters in dispute, and difference and forever settle any further controversy, to our respective counsel, SAMUEL G. COURTNEY, LUTHER R. MARSH and W. A. BEACH. If they cannot agree I am willing Mr. WILLIAM M. EVARTS shall decide between them. However, I only make this proposal to place myself in the proper light and spirit. If you feel your power with the Courts still supreme, and Tammany, though shaken, still able to protect you, pursue your own inclinations; the reward will be yours.

I am, with what respect you are best able to judge. HELEN JOSEPHINE MANSFIELD.

SHOVERS OF THE QUEER.

Eight Counterfeiters Sentenced in Cleveland—Character of the Worst of Them.

From the Cleveland (Ohio) Leader, Oct. 30.

Judge SHERMAN, Saturday morning, sentenced the following gang of counterfeiters, whose trial has been progressing for several days, and whose career was brought to a close through the vigilance and efficiency of the Secret Service Department of the Government: JAMES M. BISSEL, three years in the Penitentiary at hard labor and $100 fine. MAHLON BOYD, four years and $100 and costs. FRANCIS LANG, two years and $100 and costs. EDWARD KESSLER, two years and $100 and costs. EDWARD ELY, one year and 100 and costs. JOHN P. HICKMAN, one year and $100 and costs. SAMUEL RIVERS, eight years and $100 and costs. HARRY HOMER, eight years and $300 and costs.

Among the above desperate characters, of whose presence society is at least relieved for a time, the most deeply steeped in crime and the most dangerous are the notorious RIVERS and HOMER. A long career of crime is back of them, and, unacquainted with their history, it is impossible to fully express the extent of the service rendered by Judge SHERMAN and the officers of the Secret Service division, whose most intelligent and active efforts have been needed to bring the desperadoes within reach of justice. The following is a brief history of the past lives and career of several of the criminals, made from their own statements:

SAMUEL RIVERS is a native of Scott County, Kentucky, and was born in the year 1828. He served for years in the rebel army, and was considered one of the most reckless and unscrupulous among the disloyal soldiers. He delighted in deeds of cruelty, and is not slow to boast of his exploits at this day. He has been arrested at different times for various crimes, such as highway robbery, burglary and passing counterfeit money, and has served a term of punishment in the State Prison at Jeffersonville and Michigan City, Ind., at Joliet, Ill., and in the Missouri State Prison. He led a revolt in the dining-room of the Northern Indiana State Prison, at Michigan City, having laid a plot for freeing all the prisoners, and had induced most of them to join him. At the appointed time he sprang from his seat at the table, and calling upon the others to follow, made an attack upon the guards, and fought desperately for a time. He soon, however, received a shot from a revolver in the hands of the Deputy Warden, and was put in irons and held in solitary confinement for one year. He was for a time the acknowledged leader of a gang of robbers in Indiana and Illinois, which was a terror to the portions of those States which they infested. He at last fell into the hands of the Secret Service, and is now sentenced to eight years' hard labor in the Penitentiary at Columbus, $300 fine, and the costs of his prosecution.

HARRY HOMER is a native of Missouri, was born in the year 1832, and was some years since sentenced to thirteen years in the Penitentiary of his native State on a charge of highway robbery and murder, but made his escape in two years. He has succeeded in eluding his pursuers until arrested by the Government detectives, and lodged in jail in this city. He was sentenced on Saturday, by Judge SHERMAN, to the same punishment as RIVERS. He is a cold, calculating, desperate man; very reticent, keeping his own counsels, and having but little of the social element in his character. He has been a companion of RIVERS for years. He does not hesitate to employ any means to accomplish his plans.

EDWARD KESSLER is a native of Noble County, Indiana; was born in the year 1836; is married, his wife having been arrested several times with him. He claims to be a first-class "cracksman," and is one of the most expert bank robbers known. He kept a rendezvous for counterfeiters at Fort Wayne, Ind., and assisted them in escaping justice and to dispose of their spurious money. Is known as an old counterfeiter.

EDWARD ELY is a native of Maine; was born in 1839, and is a single man. He has been for years connected with the counterfeiting business, and served a term of five years in the Penitentiary at Auburn, N. Y. For some time previous to his arrest by the Secret Service detectives, he kept a saloon in Decatur, Ind., as a "stall" for his traffic in the illegal currency.

THE RUSSIAN CHURCH.

Description of the Interior of the Russian Church—Its Gorgeousness and Novelty in America—Byzantine Architecture on Lexington-Avenue—Union of the Anglican and Russian Churches.

Now that the plans for a church in New-York of the established faith of Russia have arrived from St. Petersburg, it will doubtless be interesting to a large number of the readers of the TIMES to know how a Russian Church is constructed, and particularly how the edifice in prospect is to be built, on the lot purchased sometime ago on Lexington-avenue. The Greek or Russian Church is officially known as the Orthodox Eastern Church. A Russian Orthodox Church is generally built in the form of a cross or of a ship. The position of the edifice is always from west to east. The inner space of the church is divided into three principal parts. In the east is the altar. An entrance to it is generally not accorded to persons not set apart to any service in the church. The second principal division is the church properly so called, in which the faithful meet for worship. The third division consists of an ante-chamber and a porch, which latter is sometimes called the outer, as the former is designated the inner ante-chamber. The inner ante-chamber was once set apart for the catechumens and certain penitents. It is sometimes called the *trapeza*, (table or dining hall,) because here, in the primitive age of the Church, the love feast of *Agapæ* was held; that is, a meal consisting of the gifts brought by the faithful. In the outer hall formerly stood the penitents of the lowest grade, or those usually called *Flentes*.

The first and foremost part of the altar is the holy table. This is first covered with a linen cloth called a *katasarca*, and over this is a light covering called a *endytion*. On the upper surface of the table, over the *endytion*, is placed the *iliton*, made of a silk cloth, and in this the Bishop places the *antriminsion*.

As in the temple of the Old Testament, there were were in the Holy of Holies, with the ark also, the golden keys, the manna, the rod of Aaron, and the table of the law, so there are in the (Orthodox Russian) Church, also the tabernacle, that is, a vessel wherein are placed the holy gifts for the sick, a cross, as the sign of the eternal priest of our redemption, and a book of gospels, as the depository of his holy law, all of which are placed on the holy table.

Behind the holy table toward the east is erected the throne for the Bishop, on both sides of which are side thrones called the *sedilia* for the clerics serving with the Bishop. By this is signified the heavenly seat of Jesus Christ and His sovereignty in the Church, and at the same time also the participation of His holy Apostles and their successors. At the north side of the altar is placed the *credence table*, for the due preparation on it of the holy gifts for the celebration of the liturgy, which preparation is called the *proskomidie*. The proskomidie is the memorial of the birth and passion of our Lord, and the credence table signifies the stable or the cave—the birthplace—and also the Golgotha, or the place of the passion and death of our Lord.

The altar is separated from the church proper by a wooden partition called the *iconostas*, on which are depicted the forms of saints. Through this partition there are three doors leading from the sanctuary to the altar. The central one, the largest and most holy, is called the *kingly, or the holy door*, in signification that through this one the holy or the Heavenly King enters into the holy gifts. On the alter side the holy doors are provided with a moveable curtain, the drawing or withdrawing of which has reference to the important or more important parts of the transaction of the holy table. Through the holy doors only a Bishop, priest, or deacon may enter the holy altar.

The holy doors are ever ornamented with the picture of the annunciation, signifying that through the incarnation of God, the Word, heaven was first opened for the redemption of man; and also with the picture of the four evangelists, because they, like Gabriel, the archangel, were instrumental in announcing to the world the heavenly message of salvation.

The Russian Chapel in this City is established chiefly for the Imperial embassy, and for the Russians of the City of New-York, but all persons may attend in as far as space permits. It is only provisional, as it is intended later to build a chapel in the Byzantine style on Lexington-avenue, for which purpose the site is already purchased. In clerical circles much is said of a union between the Anglican and Russian Churches, but under what conditions this may result time will show. Every Sunday and holy day the liturgy is said at 10½ A. M. by the priest in charge, Rev. NICHOLAS BJERRING, No. 951 Second-avenue.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

WILLIAM MOTT, yesterday, fell from a Harlem car at Forty-fifth-street and fractured his skull.

Commodore ASHBURY returns to England by steamer today. His yacht, the *Livonia*, will follow him in a few days.

FRANCIS MANNUEL and ANN BAUM, both colored, were yesterday married at the City Hall by Justice PLUNKETT.

The trot for a purse of $1,000 at Fleetwood Park, yesterday, was won by D. PFIFER'S gr. g. *Lottery*. Time—2:31½, 2:32¼, 2:30.

On account of the lateness of the season the race for the "Bennett Challenge Cup," to Newport and back, is postponed until next year.

The body of a drowned man was found yesterday in East River at the foot of Nineteenth-street, and taken to the Morgue for identification.

THOMAS WARD was committed at the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, on a charge of stealing a watch from Mrs. HORTON, of Second-avenue.

The receipts at the office of the *Staats Zeitung* for the Chicago relief fund, contributed by the Germans of this City, have reached the sum of $9,263 50.

STEPHEN COUGHLIN, a resident of Dutch Kills, Long Island, was severely injured yesterday by the falling of a wall in Thirty-second-street, near Fourth-avenue.

Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS, the piano-forte manufacturers, have contributed $1,000 to the Chicago sufferers, and their employes have generously donated a similar amount.

The members of Company G, Eighty-fourth Regiment, Capt. CONKLIN, gave a ball last evening at the corner of Broadway and Fourth-street, which was well attended.

The trains of the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroads will commence running to and from the Grand Central Depot, corner of Fourth-avenue and Forty-second-street, this morning.

MOSES HALLORAN, of No. 239 Rivington-street, was held for examination yesterday by Commissioner SHIELDS for carrying on the business of a cigar dealer without being legally authorized to do so.

The subscriptions under the auspices of the Belgian Consul and the Belgian Benevolent Society in aid of the Belgian colonists in Michigan, whose settlements were destroyed by the late forest fires, has reached the sum of nearly $3,000.

The owner of the American horse *Harry Bassett*, in answer to the challenge sent from England, has offered to run him in this country against the English horse *Sterling* for $50,000 a side, or allow $10,000 for the race to come off at Saratoga next Summer.

A fellow calling himself "Count HAMBURGH," from Bavaria, was yesterday committed, at the Yorkville Police Court, on a charge of stealing money and jewelry from his mother-in-law, Mrs. KIMBALL, of No. 434 Fourth-avenue.

The Sisters of the Stranger will hold a Fair at No. 4 Winthrop-place, commencing on Monday, the 13th, and ending on Friday, the 17th inst. The Sisterhood is composed of ladies from several churches, for aiding, in every practicable way, distressed strangers, without regard to creed or nationality.

BROOKLYN.

A certificate of incorporation for the Jewish benevolent society "Benai Scholaum" was filed in the County Clerk's Office yesterday.

THOS. MCNAMARA, the proprietor of a liquor-store at the corner of Dekalb and Grand avenues, dropped dead behind his counter in an apoplectic fit, yesterday morning.

MARY LYNCH, aged seventeen years, died in the City Hospital, yesterday, of injuries received by being drawn into some machinery in DREW'S mattress factory, on Myrtle-avenue.

An order by the Supreme Court was filed yesterday granting permission to the rector, church wardens, and vestrymen of the Church of the Good Shepherd to execute a mortgage on the property for $2,000.

JAMES SMITH, a truckman residing at the corner of Wyckoff-street and Buffalo-avenue, while under the influence of liquor on Monday night, beat his wife in such a manner that her life is despaired of. He is under arrest.

Miss ANNA E. DICKINSON, under the auspices of the Eastern District Young Men's Christian Association, delivered her lecture on "Working Men and Demagogues" before a large audience, last night, in the Bedford-avenue Reformed Church.

While the family of Mr. ROBERT SCHULTZ, of No. 132 Amity-street, were taking tea last evening, a couple of thieves entered by the upper hall door and completely ransacked the parlors and bedrooms. The property stolen consisted of diamond and pearl neck-chains, gold breastpins, cuff buttons, &c., valued at $650.

LONG ISLAND.

THOMAS H. RHODES, charged with setting fire to the Jamaica Post-office last August, was discharged on Monday by Justice SNEDIKER.

Yesterday the pastor of the Episcopal Church, Hunter's Point, was visited by two of the Trustees, and he signified his willingness to resign.

THOMAS MCFARLAND fell yesterday from a wall into the lake at Glen Cove, and was drowned. MCFARLAND was subject to fits, which it is supposed caused the accident.

STATEN ISLAND.

TIMOTHY ALLEN, aged ten years, was, it is feared, fatally injured yesterday afternoon by falling from a tree in the rear of his parents' residence, on Gore-street.

NEW-JERSEY.

At a meeting of the Jersey City Board of Public Works yesterday, Mayor O'NEIL vetoed the resolution authorizing the purchase of property on the Hackensack River for the use of the water works.

On Monday night JAMES MEADE, a notorious New-York pickpocket, escaped from the First Jersey City Precinct Station-house, where he was under arrest. His cell was found locked and the manner of his escape is not known.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

BOSTON, Oct. 31.—The United States steam-frigate *Franklin*, which has been stationed in Europe for some time past as the flag-ship of the squadron, arrived at this port today. She encountered heavy gales during the entire passage, and was compelled to obtain a supply of coal at Halifax. The officers and crew are well.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The United States steamer *Wabash*, flag-ship of the European Squadron, will sail from Boston about the latter part of next week for Europe. Gen. Sherman, and Col. Audenried, of his staff, leave here early next week for Boston to take passage on the *Wabash*. They will be absent about six months.

Lieut. Commander Chas. O'Neill is ordered to the receiving ship *Ohio*; Master Theodore T. Wood, to the Pacific fleet; Lieut. Commander Francis M. Green is detached from the *Severn* and placed on sick leave; Chaplain John Blake, from the *California*, and granted three months' leave; Passed Assistant Paymaster E. V. Whitehouse, from the *Saratoga*, and ordered to settle his accounts; Assistant Surgeon Chas. K. Young, from the *Saratoga*, and placed on waiting orders.

The President, Secretary of War and Gen. Sherman are now engaged in rearranging the military departments of the country, and an order will soon be issued making a change in the geographical limits of some of the departments and changes in the commanders thereof. The expectation of the order is making quite a stir in military circles, and numerous letters have already been received at the Department inquiring as to its provisions. Excepting the three officials above named, no one as yet knows the details of the forthcoming order.

[Advertisement.]

MAYOR HALL AS AN ANNIHILATOR.—We do not know how true it is that Mayor HALL is preparing to annihilate his accusers, but we know that he is one of the most versatile, witty, and humorous men in public office, and that he invariably purchases his hats of KNOX, No. 212 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

A PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE.—For bricks, concrete, wood pavements, sparks from locomotives, hardest stone and iron cements made, by Soluble Glass. L. & J. W. FEUCHTWANGER, No. 55 Cedar-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

GENT'S DRESS HATS.—HEBBERD, No. 419 Broadway, near Canal-st., has the best. His stock of dress and undress hats is large. Silk Hats, $7.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce*, *Times*, *Tribune*, *World*, *Sun*, *Express*, *Evening Post*, *Commercial Advertiser*, *Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

China	Nov. 1	New-York	Liverpool.
Wisconsin	Nov. 1	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Limerick	Nov. 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Hansa	Nov. 2	New-York	Bremen.
India	Nov. 4	New-York	Glasgow.
Abyssinia	Nov. 4	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Brooklyn	Nov. 4	New-York	Liverpool.
Paraguay	Nov. 4	New-York	London.
St. Laurent	Nov. 4	New-York	Havre.
France	Nov. 4	New-York	Liverpool.

FOR HAVANA, &C.

Morro Castle	Nov. 2	New-York	Havana.
City of Merida	Nov. 4	New-York	Vera Cruz.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *Wisconsin*, at 6 A. M.

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *City of Limerick*, at 6½ A. M.....For Germany, via Bremen, by the *Hansa*, at 12 M.....For Havana, Nassau and the West Indies, by the *Morro Castle*, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.....6:30 | Sun sets......4:57 | Moon rises..7:53
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..9:56 | Gov. Island.10:45 | Hell Gate..12:07

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Oct. 31.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Wisconsin, Williams, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; China, (Br.,) Macauley, Liverpool, Chas. G. Francklyn; Vandalia, (Ger.,) Franzen, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.; Holsatia, (Ger.,) Meier, Hamburg, &c., Kunhardt & Co.; Leo, Dearborn, Savannah, Ga., Murray, Ferris & Co.; Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, Wm. P. Clyde & Co.; Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Frank, Pierce, Philadelphia; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock; James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston, Henry R. Morgan & Co.; Ellen S. Terry, Salyear, Newbern, N. C., Murray, Ferris & Co.; Albemarle, Couch, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Niagara, Couch, Richmond, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Wm. C. Pierrepont, Shropshire, Philadelphia, A. Abbott; Vulcan, Wilcox, Philadelphia.

Barks James E. Brett, Nickerson, Havre, Brett, Son & Co.; H. L. Routh, Martin, Liverpool, Thomas Dunham's Nephew; Fenwick, (Br.,) Foye, Cork or Falmouth, H. J. De Wolf & Co.; Freeman Dennis, (Br.,) Fletcher, Antwerp, Funch, Edye & Co.; Alaska, Potter, Marseilles, James Henry; Simeto, (Ital.,) Naccari, Palermo, Fabbri & Chauncey; R. Murray, Jr., Pennington, Port-au-Prince, R. Murray, Jr.; Yumuri, (Br.,) Johnson, Sagua la Grande, Waydell & Co.

Brigs John M. Burns, Arnott, Havana, J. B. Phillips & Sons; Annie Collins, (Br.,) Cochran, Windsar, N. S., Crandall, Berteaux & Co.; Mary Grace, Mills, St. Johns, N. F., D. R. De Wolf & Co.; M. Stewart, Stone, Bangor, Miller, & Houghton.

Schrs. Arend Fyn, (Dutch,) Fynn, Rotterdam, Funch, Edye & Co.; O. M. Marrett, Reed, Frederickstadt, (St. Croix,) B. J. Wenberg; Clara Montgomery, Borden, St. Pierre, H. A. Vatable & Sons; Horace L., Francis, New-Haven; Minnehaha, Saunders, Norwich; Aveirense, (Port.,) Vidal, Funchal, L. E. Amsinck & Co.; J. W. Maitland, Colcord, Jacksonville, Warren Ray & Co.; Susan Wright, Mount, Georgetown, S. C., Dollner, Potter & Co.; Scio, Smith, Pembroke; Dart, Johnson, Stamford; S. P. Godwin, Waterbury, Stamford.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Magnolia, Palmer, Savannah Oct. 28, with mdse. and passengers to W. R. Garrison.

Steam-ship Wyanoke, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship North Carolina, Pritchard, Plymouth, N. C., 58 hours, with railroad ties to Thos. G. Benton & Son.

Steam-ship San Francisco, Reynolds, Hamilton (Bermuda) 3 ds., with mdse. and passengers to W. H. Webb.

Steam-ship Volunteer, Howe, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Mima, Thomas, (Br.,) Cram, Sidney, C. B., 5 ds., with coal to the International Coal and Railroad Co.

Steam-ship Charleston, Berry, Charleston 60 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Ship Calcutta, (of Glasgow,) Morrison, Calcutta July 1, and Sand Heads 3d, with mdse. to Henderson Bros.

Bark Caro, (of Bucksport,) Blanchard, Satilla River, Ga., Aug. 19, with hard pine lumber for Montevideo.; Sept. 24, put into Point-a-Pitre for repairs. The C. is consigned to B. P. Buck & Co.

Bark J. R. Hea, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Graham, New-Haven, in ballast to H. J. DeWolf & Co.

Brig Mary Stuart, Hedges, Port Johnson, for Boston.

Schr. Memento, Nickerson, Port Johnson, for Providence.

Schr. S. S. Taylor, Pratt, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. W. C. Bee, Nickerson, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Glenwood, Dickens, Horton's Point, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Admiral Blake, Chase, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. William H. Bowen, Johnson, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Evening Star, Gullen, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Samuel E. Hart, Kelly, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Sinaloa, Crowley, Machias, with piling to order.

Schr. S. S. Tyler, Pratt, Hartford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Antelope, Hall, Rockland, via New-Haven.

Schr. Annie, Jackson, Elizabethport, for Taunton.

Schr. S. E. Lewis, Lewis, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Surf, Abbot, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.

Schr. Ida L. Silbee, Hawkins, Bridgeport.

Schr. Thomas Jefferson, Ferris, Port Chester.

Schr. Davidson, Smith, Northport.

Schr. Marian, Hart, Northport.

Schr. Mary Emma, Hart, Northport.

Schr. Nelly Bloomfield, Hobbie, Stamford.

WIND—Sunset, light, S. W., cloudy and hazy off shore.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Holsatia, for Hamburg; Leo, for Savannah; James Adger, for Charleston; Ellen S. Terry, for Newbern, N. C.; Niagara and Wm. P. Clyde, for Norfolk.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 31.—Arr. ship Quintero, from Valparaiso; brigs L. M. B., from Havana; Helen, from Baltimore; schr. E. H. King, from Gonaives; Jennie F. Willey, from Darien.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 31.—Arr. steamers Manhattan, from New-York; Falcon, from Baltimore; bark Keystone, from Boston.

LEWES, Del., Oct. 31.—Passed in, steam-frigate Richmond, from Gibraltar.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 31.—Arr. steamers San Salvador, from New-York; Montgomery, from New-York; Tonawanda, from Philadelphia; ship Arlington, from Boston; brig Moses Day, from Philadelphia; schrs. Farragut, from the Kennebec River; Anna Sims, from Nassau.

Cld. steamer Virgo, for New-York; ship Screamer, for Liverpool; bark Annie Torry, for Havre; brig Princeton, for Fall River. The schr. Mabel Hall was taken in dry dock today. Her stem was twisted, and a leak found just below the water line. There was no other damage to the vessel. The cargo was badly damaged.

Spoken, &c.

By the ship Calcutta, Aug. 29, off the Cape of Good Hope, spoke ship Assyrian, (Br.,) from Philippine Islands, for Falmouth, England. Sept. 2, lat. 33 33 S., long. 17 25 E., exchanged signals with Romulus, (Br.,) from Tutacorin, for London; Sept. 6, lat. 32 10 S., lon. 35 45 E., spoke ship Dorothy (Br.,) from Algoa Bay, for Falmouth, 10 ds. out.

European Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 31.—Arr. bark Belgium, from Baltimore Oct. 9.

SAFES MARVIN & CO'S ARE THE BEST 265 BROADWAY.

THOS. R. AGNEW, NO. 260 GREENWICH-ST.—Choice Groceries, Teas, Flour, Fish &c., wholesale and retail. One price, cash only.

BUCHU.

[From Dispensatory of the United States.]

DIOSMA CRENATA—BUCHU LEAVES.

PROPERTIES.—Their odor is strong, diffusive and somewhat aromatic; their taste bitterish and analogous to mint.

MEDICAL PROPERTIES AND USES.—Buchu leaves are gently stimulant, with a peculiar tendency to the Urinary Organs.

They are given in complaints of the URINARY ORGANS, such as GRAVEL, CHRONIC CATARRH of the BLADDER, MORBID IRRITATION of the BLADDER AND URETHRA, DISEASE OF THE PROSTATE GLAND, and RETENTION or INCONTINENCE OF URINE, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. The remedy has also been recommended in DYSPEPSIA, CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, CUTANEOUS AFFECTIONS AND DROPSY.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is used by persons from the ages of eighteen to twenty-five, and from thirty-five to fifty-five, or in the decline or change of life.

In affections peculiar to FEMALES, the EXTRACT BUCHU IS UNEQUALED BY ANY OTHER REMEDY.

DISEASES OF THE BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL AND DROPSICAL SWELLING.—This medicine increases the power of DIGESTION, and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATERY or CALCAREOUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS, are reduced, as well as PAIN AND INFLAMMATION.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU has cured every case of Diabetes in which it has been given. Irritation of the Neck of the BLADDER and INFLAMMATION of the KIDNEYS, Ulceration of the KIDNEYS and BLADDER, RETENTION of Urine, DISEASES OF THE PROSTATE GLAND, STONE IN THE BLADDER, Calculus, GRAVEL, Brick-Dust Deposit and Mucus or Milky Discharges, and for enfeebled and delicate constitutions of BOTH SEXES, attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Eruption on the Face, Pallid Countenance, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, &c.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is DIURETIC AND BLOOD PURIFYING, and cures all diseases arising from habits of dissipation excesses and imprudences in life, impurities of the Blood, &c., superseding all other Nauseous Compounds.

HELMBOLD'S

Fluid Extract of Buchu.

THERE IS NO TONIC LIKE IT. It is an anchor of hope to the physician and patient. This is the testimony of all who have used or prescribed it.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND THOSE CHEAP DECOCTIONS CALLED BUCHU, most of which are prepared by self-styled doctors, from deleterious ingredients, and offered for sale at "less price," "larger bottles," &c. They are unreliable and frequently injurious. *Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other.* Price $1 25 per bottle, or six bottles for $6 50.

Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

ESTABLISHED UPWARD OF TWENTY YEARS.

Prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Practical and Analytical Chemist,

Nos. 594 Broadway, New-York, and

104 South 10th-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

☞ Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,
Nos. 565 & 567 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
ARE OPENING THEIR NEW INVOICES
OF
IMPORTED WATCHES
AND
CHAINS.
AGENTS FOR
The Waltham Watch.
IN BEST VARIETIES.

CONTINENTAL
INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 102 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 13, 1871.

Cash Capital	$500,000 00
Surplus Oct. 1, 1871	2,127,496 21
Gross Assets	$2,627,496 21
Limit of Chicago Losses as fixed by Agent at that City after Investigation	$1,200,000 00

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AT THEIR regular monthly meeting (12th inst.) unanimously resolved to increase the Capital Stock to

ONE MILLION DOLLARS,

the additional amount to be paid in as speedily as the legal requirements can be complied with, and at the same meeting tendered their Subscriptions for an amount largely in excess of the Increased Capital.

GEO. T. HOPE, President.
H. H. LAMPORT, Vice-President.
CYRUS PECK, Secretary.
B. C. TOWNSEND, Sec. Agency Dept.
ABRAM M. KIRBY, Sec. Local Dept.
JOHN K. OAKLEY, General Agent.

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS.

Arnold, Constable & Co.,

Will offer for the remainder of the season their entire stock of

DRESS GOODS.
AND
Fancy Silks
AT
Greatly Reduced Prices.

Parties desirous of purchasing cheap goods would do well to examine their stock.

CANAL, CORNER MERCER-ST.,
NEW-YORK.

BISHOP & REIN,
Under Fifth-avenue Hotel,
INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR LARGE AND VERY CHOICE STOCK OF
CORAL SETS,
INCLUDING
EAR-RINGS, PINS, SLEEVE-BUTTONS, &c. A SPECIALTY OF
WALTHAM WATCHES.

STARR & MARCUS,
NO. 22 JOHN-ST., (Upstairs.)
Gorham Plated-Ware,
GUARANTEED, WITH FAIR USAGE, TO LAST A GENERATION.

FRENCH CLOCKS,
BRONZES,
AND
MUSICAL BOXE
ALEX. M. HAYS & CO.,
23 Maiden-lane, N. Y.
Branch Store, 15th-st. and Union-Square.
Entrance on 15th-st.

"GUANACO"
UMBRELLAS.
TRY ONE.
FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS
495 BROADWAY.

ELASTIC BELTS,
STOCKINGS, KNEE-CAPS, ANKLETS, &C., AT
MARSH & CO.'S
Radical Cure Truss Office, No. 2 Vesey-st., and No. 32 East 14th-st., near University-place.

$100,000. $100,000. $100,000.
AIKEN PREMIUM LAND SALE.
IMPORTANT NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY.

Notwithstanding the astounding robberies perpetrated by the infamous New-York "Ring," the slight catastrophe at Chicago, and the continuation of the work of the fire fiend in the North-western States, the reported prevalence of epidemics, Kuklux and Martial law at the South, and last, but not least, the "new departure" of Brigham Young from Utah, the distribution of the above-named valuable property WILL TAKE PLACE NOV. 30, AND NO POSTPONEMENT.

Reader! An investment of $5 may yield you a prize worth $25,000. For full particulars call on or address
J. C. DERBY,
No. 59 Liberty-st., New-York.

TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE,
SECOND FLOOR NOW OPEN.
BRONZE, MAJOLICA,
ROYAL WORCESTER AND OTHER FINE
PORCELAIN,
LONDON CUT AND ENGRAVED GLASS.

MERINO
UNDER-WEAR,
Hosiery, Gloves,
Shirts, Collars,
Cuffs, Drawers,
AND
Fine Furnishings
UNRIVALED,
AT
UNION ADAMS & CO.,
NO. 637 BROADWAY.

SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,
No. 19 Maiden-lane and No. 22 John-st.,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A VERY LARGE STOCK OF
FINE LEATHER GOODS,
GLOVE AND HANDKERCHIEF BOXES, CIGAR-CASES, MEMORANDUM-BOOKS, PORTEMONNAIES, &c.,
WATCHES BY THE BEST MAKERS.

THE
HOWARD
INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK.
NO. 66 WALL-ST.
CHARTERED IN 1825.
CASH CAPITAL
$500,000.
Insures against loss and damage by fire on the most favorable terms.
SAMUEL T. SKIDMORE, President.
HENRY A. OAKLEY, Vice-President.
THEODORE KEELER, Secretary.
W. R. SKIDMORE, Assistant Sec.

Degraaf & Taylor,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
FURNITURE DEALERS,
NOS. 87 AND 89 BOWERY,
Have the largest and best assorted stock of
Parlor,
Chamber,
and Dining-room
Furniture.
In the City, which they retail at wholesale prices,
CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &c.
A FINE STOCK OF FURNITURE AT OUR BRANCH STORE,
NO. 81 4TH-AV.

HOME
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Office, No. 135 Broadway.
BRANCH OFFICE, NO. [illegible] 6TH-AV.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1871.
After providing for its Losses by the Chicago Fire to the amount of
$2,000,000,
this Company, with more than
$2,500,000
of Assets remaining, offers reliable and well-proved Security to all seeking Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire.
CHARLES J. MARTIN, President.
J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1871.

BUY YOUR
FALL AND WINTER
CLOTHING
OF
J. M. VARIAN & S
NOS. 70 AND 72 BOWERY.

Warren Rang ,
With its special conveniences, the Dump[illegible] Shaking Grate, Fender-guard, Warming Clo[illegible] Double Elevated Oven, made by FULLER, [illegible] REN & CO., No. [illegible] Water-st.